Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869 | "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. | TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXXI | BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900. | NO. 36

LONDON SURPRISED.

United States and Great Britain Again Together.

BOTH REJECT GERMANY'S PLAN

That Nation, Backed by Russia and France, Will Likely go Ahead in Its War of Vengeance and Incidentally Territory.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO COME AWAY

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Only through the Associated Press advices from New York, published in this morning's papers, does the British public learn that the United States and Great Britain are once again ranged together in opposition to the continental powers. Apparently such a grouping was entirely unexpected in both Berlin and London, and until an official statement is made comment will be withheld.

The Daily Chronicle, however, devotes a brief editorial paragraph to the announcement, expressing a hope that it is erroneous and declaring that "the only way in which England can reap the fruit of her exertions in China is by standing shoulder to shoulder with Germany and Japan, as the only effective counterpoise to Russo-French machinations and the weak-kneed policy of America."

Meanwhile the news from China indicates that events are rapidly drifting in the direction of war between China and Germany. "There is the best reason for believing," says the Shanghai Morning Post, that Count Von Waldersee, on arriving at Taku, will present an ultimatum demanding the surrender of 5 leaders of the anti-foreign uprising. After a few hour's grace he will formally declare war; and, taking advantage of Germany's position as a belligerent, he will proceed to seize everything available with the German forces and fleet.

"The French will support Germany. This is not rumor, but reliable information and will probably be confirmed at the foreign office. Prompt action is necessary to prevent a coup which will constitute a serious menace to British interests.

"Russia has handed over the Taku-Pekin railway to Germany."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, says :

"Chinese officials report that Prince Tuan has issued a secret edict in the name of the empress dowager to the effect that the imperial government has decided to continue the war against the powers at whatever cost. The edict threatens that any of those failing to support the manchus will be beheaded as a traitor, his whole family executed and the tombs of his ancestors demolished."

Death of Mrs. E. O. Peterson.

Anna, wife of E. O. Peterson, died Tuesday morning at 25 minutes of 12 at her home on north Spring street. Death was due to that dread scourge of our northern clime, consumption, from which she had been a patient sufferer for the past three months.

Deceased was a native of far away Sweden having been born in Nesgrinstad, Erickstad, Sweden. Her age was 25 years 11 months and 16 days. Her maiden name was Anna S. Brunberg and she had been in this country for several years. On the 25th of Feb. 1899, she was married to E. O. Peterson who survives her.

Her remains were taken to Jersey Shore Wednesday morning where the interment took place.

Schools Opened.

The public schools of Milesburg opened Monday morning with a large attendance of pupils. Prof. James Gregg, principal, teaches the high school, Miss Ira McCloskey the intermediate and Miss Elizabeth J. Stroop the primary. The schools were delayed in opening about two weeks in consequence of extensive repairs to the school building, which has been greatly improved and beautified both externally and internally. At a meeting of the school board Monday evening Mr. Thos. Taylor was elected janitor.

Death of Miss Philli Cole.

Phili Cole, youngest daughter of architect Robert Cole, of this place, died Monday morning at nine o'clock at the home of the Mattern family at Buffalo Run. Death was due to appendicitis after an illness of one weeks duration. Deceased was born in Bellefonte and was 19 years of age.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning. Interment at Buffalo Run.

—The registration at Bucknell University shows an enrollment of 169 new students.

Mahogany Brings Big Prices.

At a recent auction sale at Liverpool two logs of African mahogany sold for the unprecedented amount of £1,536. These logs formed one tree, and were bought for the purpose of being cut into veneers for the decoration of the palatial residences of some of the merchant princes of the United States of America. The veneers are used in the place of wall papers. The prices realized for the two logs were respectively 10s 3d and 7s 3d per superficial foot, which is a record for African mahogany logs in the rough state as imported.

Caught Them in Time.

A general jail delivery was frustrated at Coudersport Thursday night by Sheriff Farnsworth, who discovered that a bar in one of the windows of the jail had been sawed nearly off. The prisoners were searched, and in the pocket of Ernest Palmateer, who was convicted of forgery at the last term of court and sentenced to twenty months' imprisonment in the western penitentiary, was found a table knife, with the blade filed into a fine-tooth saw.

Communion Services.

Services will be held in the Milesburg Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, when Rev. W. F. Carson, the new pastor of the congregation will fill the pulpit. In the evening at 7:30, Rev. Dr. Laurie will preach and also administer the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Rev. Mr. Carson will preach in the Bellefonte Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Curfew Law for Kane.

Kane is to have a curfew, by which children will be kept off the streets after 8 o'clock at night in winter and 9 o'clock in summer. A bell will announce the hour at which all under a given age will be required to be at home.

Fifteen Years Imprisonment.

After six hours' deliberation the jury in the trial of James Lenhart for the murder of Newton Motz rendered a verdict of manslaughter at Lewisburg. Judge McClure sentenced Lenhart to 15 years' imprisonment.

—Nearly every mile of the main tracks of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg is now protected by wires fences. The woven wire is so arranged that nothing larger than a rabbit can get through it. It gives the engineers the assurance of a clear roadbed, and they are no longer afraid of running into a herd of cattle at night. The wire is galvanized and will last for many years. Practical tests have demonstrated the fact that it will stand for twenty years or more if good posts are provided. Over 4,000 miles of wire fence have been erected by this company. The wires, in one continuous strand, would be long enough to reach around the world. The posts costs as much as the wire as they are made of locust wood, which is the most durable that can be found. It is said that if all the locust posts purchased by this company in the past two years were connected they would reach from New York to Liverpool.

—One of the American newspapers of Manila reports that a considerable per centage of the soldiers whose term of enlistment runs out next June want to settle down in Luzon. "Many of the men are mechanics. Some are stenographers, clerks and miners and they are men of character and patriotism, such as would help to strengthen the American colony, and bring order out of chaos."

—The Supreme Court of the United States will meet for the October term on Monday, October 15. When the Court adjourned on May 28 last there were undisposed of 303 cases, of which number 37 had been argued and submitted. Since adjournment to date there have been 111 cases filed, making a total of 414 cases on the docket, against 391 cases on the same day in 1899,

—Curwensville Review says, black bears seem to be rather plentiful in this end of the county this fall. Several huge fellows have been seen by trainmen on the mountain side between here and Bloom's Rue, one on Anderson creek hill and one or two in the neighborhood of Bilger's saw mill.

—The planing mill of Wm. Stokes, at Altoona, was destroyed by fire Friday, causing a loss of $5,000. Incendiarism is suspected, as this is the third time the mill has been burned within a short time.

—Gov. Stone has appointed Clement Dale Esq., a Notary Public for Centre county. Mr. Dale has hung out his sign as Notary and is ready to attend to all business in that line.

—Clearfield's free delivery will go into effect November 1st.

AROUND SHENANDOAH.

Ranks of the Strikers Considerably Augmented Monday.

COLLIERIES PRACTICALLY TIED UP.

In Anticipation of Trouble the Soldiers Were Early on the Move, but They Reported Everything to be Quiet.

MINISTERS WANT TROOPS REMOVED.

SHENANDOAH, Sept. 25.—The ranks of the striking mine workers were considerably augmented Monday in this region, and although the employes of the various collieries were promised ample protection, but few of them show a disposition to resume work. In fact at only one colliery in the immediate vicinity of this town did sufficient men report to permit operations. This was the Cambridge colliery, owned by Jas. McGinnis & Co., which gives employment to 140 men. Of this number 130 are said to have worked Monday.

All of the Philadelphia and Reading collieries about Shenandoah, the collieries in the Ellengowan and Gilberton and St. Nicholas districts, the William Penn and all the mines at Mahanoy City and all the Packer collieries operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., are idle. The Girardville and Gilberton collieries, which worked Saturday, did not resume Monday. The only colliery that worked in Schuylkill county east of Shenandoah was the Park Place. Those in operation between Shenandoah and Mt. Carmel were the Potts and the Bast in the Ashland district the Preston No 3 at Girardville, and the Locust Spring and Locust Gap.

In anticipation of trouble the troops were on the move early Monday morning. A battallion of the 8th regiment, infantry, Major Spea in command, proceeded to the Knickerbocker district; a battalion of the Twelfth regiment under Major Gerhart and accompanied by Major Farquhar, of Gen. Gobin's staff marched to William Penn and Lost Creek. The 4th infantry sent out two battalions, Lieut. Col. Earnest commanding, and accompanied by Capt. Inglis, aide-de-camp to Gen. Gobin. They patrolled the roads in the Ellengowan and Turkey Run fields.

The only incident of note Monday in Shenandoah proper was the funeral of Jno. Chanitski, the Polander, who was shot and killed during Friday's riot. About 2,000 union mine workers followed the body to the grave, while nearly as many more men and women walked along the sidewalks to the cemetery. Services were held in the Polish Catholic church and when the cortege reached the cemetery "Mother" Jones, who arrived here Monday, addressed the assembled workers. The procession passed on the way to the burial place two battalions of infantry returning from the mines.

Rev. Wencestaus Matulaitis, a Greek clergyman, and Rev. J. C. Konstankiewich, a Polish priest, both of Shamokin, called upon Gen. Gobin and asked him to depart with his troops. They guaranteed that no more rioting would occur. The general informed them that the governor would have to recall the troops.

Game Laws Must be Observed.

A dispatch from Harrisburg says that the game laws will be strictly enforced in Pennsylvania this year. From its headquarters on Capitol Hill the State Game commission has just issued a circular stating the purposes of the commission and its intention to follow up violators of the laws, even to the bringing of them back from other states for trial, as was done in the case of New York pot hunters who paid dearly for their offence against the Pennsylvania laws. Special stress is laid upon the law of 1897 prohibiting the purchase or sale of deer, wild turkeys, pheasants, quail and woodcock within the state, and forbidding the shipment of game out of the state. Attention is also called to the Lacy bill, which prescribe the manner in which game of all kinds shall be packed and shipped from one state to another. Common carriers are directed to see that they do not violate the laws of any state by carrying game out of the state contrary to its laws.

Up-to-Date, 1900.

The most complete Tariff Text Book ever published is the new edition of "Tariff Facts for Speakers and Students," Defender Document No. 9—260 pages, just out. Order by number only. Sent to any address for 25 cents. Address, American Protective Tariff League, 135 West 23rd St., New York.

MURDER OR ACCIDENT, WHICH?

Fatal Shooting Affray Near Gillentown Which May Give Centre County a Murder Trial.

Centre County bids fair to have another murder trial on its hands. A telephone dispatch received Wednesday afternoon at this office from Gillentown announces the fact that a fatal shooting affray occurred near that place Wednesday morning at about eleven o'clock.

The particulars as near as we could learn are as follows:

John Keenan, aged 22, and Anna Hobbins, aged 19 were gathering wood near the old saw mill of J. C. Lucas, about 3 miles from Gillentown, suddenly there was a pistol shot and the girl fell dead with a bullet wound just above her heart. There is said to have been only one witness of the deed a man by the name of Thomas, who declares that Keenan deliberately shot the girl, while on the other hand, Keenan declares that the shooting was accidental. He says he was just showing her the revolver when it was accidentally discharged. The girl lived but a short time and Keenan, who made no attempt to escape, was at once placed under arrest. He was brought to Bellefonte on the evening train and lodged in jail.

The man Thomas who witnessed the deed says it was wilful and deliberate murder and if his evidence is believed it must be so.

Keenan had been paying attention to the girl for some time and it is thought his motive for committing the act was inspired by jealousy.

The Wage Scale Signed.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—The conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and of the manufacturers at 6.30 o'clock yesterday morning signed the wage scale that will be effective until July, 1901.

It is what is known as the yearly scale, which takes effect usually in July. Owing to the unusual fluctuations of the market the new scale had not been signed when the mills shut down June 30, and the conditions have been unfavorable ever since June, so that the mills have been idle for almost three months. As soon as the scale was signed yesterday morning messages were sent in every direction before the conferees breakfasted, ordering the fires built at once. Some mills will start this morning and all others as soon as possible. This decision means employment today to over 60,000 workingmen, who have been idle since June. In endeavoring to arrive at this agreement, the wage conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has had five different conferences with the manufacturers, meeting at New York, Detroit, Indianapolis and Youngstown, as well as here. They have been in conference here since Wednesday and determined Saturday night to sit until they got together or agreed to disagree. While neither side got what it wanted, yet both sides felt relieved when the scale was signed after an all night session and most of the conferees left without sleep, so as to be at the mills this morning. President Schaeffer, Secretary Williams and others remained to arrange some details with Commissioner Nutt and retired about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, but the others did their sleeping on the trains en route to their homes.

The reasons for the delay in adjusting the wage scale, as well as for the frequent prolonged conferences are found in the slump in the market and the production during the past year from the highest to the lowest price. The workers wanted $5 per ton, based on a one and fourtenths card rate for boiling and the difference would enable the same proportion.

President Schaeffer and Commissioner Nutt jointly gave out the following official statement yesterday. The rate for boiling is $4.75 per ton based upon a one cent card rate, with the same basis running up to two and one-tenths card rate or $1.20. But the price for boiling for September and October shall be $5 per ton, based on a card rate of one and one-fourth tenth cent rate.

Muck rolling shall be one-seventh of the price paid for boiling.

Busheling on sand bottom shall be $2.09 on a one-cent card rate, with the same running up to one and two-tenths card rate.

The following scale was fixed for the finishing mills:

On bar mills the price to be paid is the same as last year, with a card rate of one and four-tenths cents graded down to a one-cent card.

On guide (ten-inch and hoop mills), the base and rates apply as they do on the bar and the twelve-inch mills.

OUR CAPITAL BUDGET.

Interesting Letter From Our Washington Correspondent.

REPORT OF PHILIPPINE COMMISSION

A Great Campaign Document for the Republican Party—Agitation by Bryan Only Thing That Keeps Up the War.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 25th, 1900.

The report of the Philippine Commissioners, which has just been published, is startling in the extreme on account of the square way in which it meets the situation raised in the islands by Mr. Bryan's attitude on the subject of contraction. The members of the commission are all earnest men of fine standing in their respective communities, who went to Manila without bias in any direction, moved only by a sincere desire to learn the truth of the situation and to make recommendations that would insure to the best interests of Filipinos and Americans alike. After a careful study of existing conditions extending for two months and a half, the commission reports that the only thing that keeps up the war is the agitation on the subject in the United States. Without this to encourage them, the commission affirms that the struggle would instantly end. Further, it is evident that the general condition of the islands is improving. Progress is being made in the restoration of order and the extension of government. Railroads and telegraphs are operated without molestation. More sugar is in cultivation in Negros than ever before. Insular revenues are greatly increasing, while taxation is decreasing. There are calls from all parts of the islands for schools and teachers and for the organization of civil government. The natives are eager to participate in administrative and police work. The Commission is meeting these demands with discretion and energy. It has carefully prepared and—according to a dispatch of later date than the report has adopted a Civil Service law for the islands, putting the public service on an enlightened basis of merit. And on the whole substantial progress is being made in bringing the people of the islands to a state of "contentment, prosperity, education and political enlightenment." This news has taken away the breath of the Democrats, and the only answer they can make is to shout that the report is "a Republican campaign document". No doubt this is true. But it is the misfortune of the Democrats that every piece of good news, every deed for good government and every development of events that vindicates the wisdom of the Government's policy in the Philippines and elsewhere is a natural Republican campaign document!

There has scarcely been a single decade in the history of the United States, when one party or another has not raised the cry of "imperialism" although that exact name was not always used. There was an outburst of it when Jefferson bought Louisiana and another shortly after the civil war, and a very marked one through nearly the whole of Jackson's administration. The Controller of the Currency, Mr. Dawes, is exhibiting a poster sent him by a friend which was used by Jackson's opponents during his second campaign, which closely resembles the charges brought against President McKinley by the very men who now point to Jackson as the great exemplar of their faith. The poster represents President Jackson in the robes of a King, with a crown upon his head, a scepter in one hand, a scroll with the word "veto" upon it in the other. President Jackson is standing at the foot of a throne, and under his feet is a copy of the Constitution which has been torn to shreds, together with a copy of the bank charter and a volume containing the laws affecting the judiciary. Beneath the picture is inscribed, "King Andrew the First, born to command". The remainder of the poster is devoted to an attack upon President Jackson, in the following language: "A King who, possessing as much power as his gracious brother, William IV., makes a worse use of it. A King who has placed himself above the laws, as he has shown by his contempt of our Judges. A King who would destroy our currency, and substitute old rags, payable by no one knows who, and no one knows where, instead of good silver dollars. A King to command, as he has shown himself by appointing men to office contrary to the will of the people. A King who, while he was feeding his favorites out of the public money, denied a pittance to the old soldiers who fought and bled for our independence. A King whose Prime Minister and heir apparent was thought unfit for the office of Ambassador by the people." In large letters beneath this were the words, "Shall he reign over us or shall the people rule ?"

While no treaties are being negotiated at present with Nicaragua or Costa Rica in regard to the Isthmian Canal and none will be until the Senate has passed the pending canal bill, it is nevertheless true, that the preliminaries are being unofficially informally considered so that, if the bill is passed, the President can quickly complete and send the treaties to Congress in time to be ratified before March 4 next, thus avoiding the long wait until December of next year. This government has not been officially informed that the government of Nicaragua has forfeited the concession granted the Cragin-Eyre syndicate, but unofficially that information is in possession of the State Department. Minister Calvo, representing the Costa Rica government in Washington, knows this concession has been forfeited, and is convinced that Nicaragua has endeavored to clear the way for negotiations with this government that will result in the construction of the canal by the United States and at the earliest day possible. The Maritime Company's concession having also expired, Nicaragua is now free from all private claims and is prepared to negotiate with the United States. Nicaragua and Costa Rica are working together in harmony. Fortunately, the boundary dispute between these two countries has been amicably settled and the utmost good feeling exists between them. President Zelayo of Nicaragua is preparing for a visit to Costa Rica, during which the canal question will be discussed and a plan agreed upon that will be satisfactory to both countries. All this is to be arranged before the American Congress meets so that when the State Department begins negotiations for a treaty there will be no delay in coming to terms on that proposition. The Senate, it will be remembered, has made the Canal bill a special order for December 10.

WANDERED FROM HOME.

Linden Hall Aroused by the Disappearance of Aged Hester Long.

The populace of Linden Hall and community was aroused to a high pitch of anxiety on Sunday afternoon when Hester Long a very old lady and the last survivor of the once wealthy Leech family of this place woudered away from her home in the tenant house of H. Zeigler on the Van Tries farm. She started out for a walk in the field and as this was no unusual occurrence she was expected to return soon. According to her own account she became bewildered in the clearing on the Potter farm and wondered about all afternoon. About 4:30 o'clock searching parties were sent out who scoured the hills. She was found by Geo. Markle on the road leading from Geo. Swabs to Linden Hall about one and a half miles from home. She did not know where she was or which way to go to find home. She had been out from 12 o'clock till 6:30 p. m.

We are indebted for the above item of news to our Linden Hall correspondent.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The 17th Annual Convention of The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Centre County, will meet in the Presbyterian church at Unionville, today and to-morrow. The program includes reports of Superintendents and Unions with addresses and papers.

Boy's Reading Room—Mrs. A. S. Valentine, Bellefonte.

Temperance and Missions—Mrs. M. B. Cross, Philipsburg.

Loyal Temperance Legion—Mrs. A. Cierce, Philipsburg.

What the W. C. T. U. Means to me—Mrs. Reese, Philipsburg.

Mrs. L. T. Eddy, Milesburg.

Temperance Light Bearers—Miss Annie V. Lyon, Bellefonte.

Mother's Meeting—Mrs. Fanny Gainfort, Bellefonte.

School Saving Banks—Mrs. J. G. Heylman.

Lecture this evening by Mrs. S. Heaton.

Arrested in Pittsburg.

Albert Pardo, of Bellefonte, Pa., was arrested on the steps of the postoffice at Pittsburg on Monday by Detectives William McElroy and Bernard McStay. Some days ago Supt. A. H. Leslie, of the bureau of police, received word from Bellefonte asking that Pardo be arrested on a charge of desertion preferred by his wife, whom he had left penniless.—*Tyrone Times.*

Additional Locals.

—Mathias Rider, of Gatesburg, has been granted a pension of $8.00 per month.

—Why is it that people are always so extremely polite just before they ask a favor of you?

—Former Registrar G. W. Rumbarger has accepted a position in the store of A. J. Greist at Unionville.

—The Draucker House, Curwensville, has changed hands, the new proprietors being the McGowan Bros.

—The point of chiefest interest to the average householder now-a-days is how high the price of coal is going to be.

—Sympathizing with a strike and believing that it will succeed in benefiting the strikers are two very different things.

—Cuba seems to have pulled of its constitutional election quite as well as we do the same sort of thing, and with even less kicking over the result.

—A coal syndicate is about to be formed to supply the European demand for American coal, which will rival the Standard Oil company in magnitude.

—Li Hung Chang has doubtless selected a number of his old enemies among the big Chinese for decapitation, if he can get the power to carry out his will.

—Anyway, it is fortunate that the Galveston disaster cannot be twisted into a campaign argument, whatever may be done with the strike in Pennsylvania.

—Rex Cooper, son of H. S. Cooper, formerly of this place, is mentioned as one of the most likely candidates for tackle on Cornell's foot ball team this year.

—Somehow the campaign poet is not occupying his usual conspicuous place. Perhaps it is because he exhausted his stock of material on the same candidates four years ago.

—J. B. Gentzel, who lives one mile east of Pleasant Gap, had fourteen sheep killed by dogs last Tuesday night and the balance of a flock of one hundred scattered to the four winds of the earth.

—E. B. Isett, of Spruce Creek, started Monday for British Columbia and Alaska in search of gold. He will travel more than 300 miles by stage and 100 miles on pack mules. Mr. Isett is 75 years old.

—Mr. Hobson, the premier "osculator" of modern times, proclaims to the world that the Spaniards defeated themselves in Manila Bay. Now, what will Dewey do, or rather what will Mrs. Dewey do, to keep the Admiral's laurel wreath from sliding off.

—Galveston may be rebuilt because its position is certainly the most eligible in existence for the export of the produce of a large region, but there is little doubt that some of the people who passed through the storm there will prefer to live in the mountains for the rest of their lives.

—The census office at Washington Thursday gave out the official figures of Williamsport's population as shown by the census taken last June. The population as announced is 28,757, an increase of 1,625 over the population in 1890, which was 27,132, or an increase of 5.99 per cent.

—For sometime A. M. Mott, of Bellefonte has been suffering from a weak back which was thought he had sprained in handling large stones. On being examined it was found he had an abcess on the left leg near the thigh. Mr. Mott expects to go to Philadelphia shortly to have an operation performed.

—The Centre County Fair promoters have decided not to permit gambling or any sort of games of chance on the grounds during the fair. This is a step that was taken at a great sacrifice as fakirs pay well for these privileges and therefore the public should appreciate the action of the fair promoters in prohibiting them.

—John Bathurst, of Roland, died very suddenly Wednesday Sept. 19 of Apoplexy. He had been working at the Tyrone forges and was home on a visit. He was aged about 45 years and was a widower with four children. His father is Samuel Bathurst, of Roland. The funeral took place on Friday morning. Interment in Curtin's cemetery.

—Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, recently invented a plan to make friends at political rallies in his state. A few weeks ago at a party rally the governor hailed a farmer who had brought a wagon load of watermelons, and bought the load. He then had the watermelons cut up and distributed among the politicians, and in this way treated 200 people. He soon found, however, that everywhere he spoke the farmers appeared with wagon loads of melons and the system promptly became too expensive to maintain.

—A way may be provided for meting out proper punishment to wife beaters in this state. Tuesday the State Magistrates' association met at Reading with over 75 delegates in attendance. Various legislative matters were considered, including the subject of whipping posts for wife beaters. The Legislative committee consists of John W. Conrad, Schuylkill; Francis C. Clemson, Berks; W. C. Crampsey, Blair; John O'Toole, Blair, and C. F. Keech, York. A law ought to be enacted, a good strong post should be erected in every jail yard throughout the state, and the lashed should be laid on real hard. Sometimes a brute can be conquered by severe punishment.

Two Rural Mail Delivery Routes for Centre County.

It is quite probable that within a short time two routes over which mail will be delivered free in rural districts will be established in Centre Co. One will comprehend a greater portion of Potter Twp., while the other will operate in Ferguson. The Potter Twp system is well under way. Frank I. Taylor, of Media, one of the inspectors of the rural mail delivery system for the post office department, arrived at Centre Hall on Tuesday and remained there until yesterday, going over the ground carefully. He was very favorably impressed with the need for the system in that locality and with the road facilities. In fact so much so that he left with the intention of giving the application his most earnest recommendation.

The proposed route through Potter twp. will have Centre Hall as its central point and will run daily to Old Fort, west to H. F. Bitner farm, thence to Tussey Sink school house and to Colyer, north to Tusseyville, east to Stone Mill, south to Isler's corner near Colyer, southwest to Colyer, south to Boal's saw mill, north by way of John Moyer's and stone mill to Runkle's corner, northeast to Centre Hill thence to Red Mill and W. W. Spangler's thence to Potters Mills, northeast to M. J. Decker's, west to Henney near Potter's Mills, north to H. Royer's school house, thence to W. A. Kerr's west to P. Smith's north to pike and east to D. C. Keller's thence to J. M. Decker's and Plum Stone school house, west to P. Breon's, J. Snyder's, Mrs. Susan Stump's, G. W. Koch's and back to postoffice.

The Ferguson Twp., people happened to be at the Granger's picnic yesterday and presented their petition for free delivery to Congressman Hall in person. He endorsed both it and the Potter Twp. route and assured the petitioners that he will spare no effort in the work to secure the establishment of both routes speedily.

The Ferguson Twp route covers 22 miles It is intended to be made a daily delivery and will cover the following territory:

Starts at Penna. Furnace, goes by way of Baileyville and Rock Spring to Roes' near Pine Grove, thence north to Whitehall road, thence to Van Fries', thence to Fairbrook, thence to Gatesburg, thence back to Penna. Furnace.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M Garrettson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by Asthma, from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King' New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption Coughs, and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's drug store.

No More Stamp Washing.

The chemists of the Treasury Department have discovered an ink which it is believed will defy the skill of the washers of cancelled revenue stamps, who have caused a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the government.

The washers employed a chemical process for removing the cancellation, thus making the stamp good as new. Although arrests have been made the practice has kept up, and accordingly the efforts of the chemists were directed toward compounding an ink that would show the effect of the acid used by the washers.

They have now discovered a compound which, when combined with preparations used by the "washers," will remove the printing from the stamps as well as the cancellation, or, if the preparation be weak, will at least turn the ink a different color.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has ordered that the new ink, known as a "fugitive" ink, be used in the printing of revenue stamps. There will be no change in the color or design of the stamps.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Cut an Artery.

Harry Harper, of Centre Hall, recently cut an artery in the lower part of the left leg, and lost a large quantity of blood. He and some other young men were sitting on the school house steps talking, and while so doing young Harper amused himself by thrusting the knife blade into a piece of board. In some way he made a misstroke the knife striking his limb and penetrating the calf of his leg to the depth of about two inches. Blood flowed profusely, and the young man, seeing his predicament, grabbed his limb and tightly held the wound shut with his thumb and in that manner managed to reach his home, where it was properly cared for. Besides cutting an artery one of the leaders was severed, which causes the leg to be stiff.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at F. Potts Green's drug store.

GET UP!

That's the morning call of Chanticleer. It's a welcome cry to a well man. But to a man whose sleep seems to have been only an unrefreshing stupor; who wakes with burning eyes, throbbing head, and a bad taste in the mouth, it means only a new day's misery.

In such a physical condition health is most surely and swiftly restored by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition, and it cures through the stomach diseases of liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and every organ is benefited by the resulting increase of rich, pure blood.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics.

"Your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy have been of great benefit to me," writes (Prof.) Pleasant A. Oliver, of Viola, Fulton Co., Ark. "Before I used the above mentioned remedies my sleep was not sound; digestion bad; a continual feeling of misery. I now feel like a new man. Any one in need of medical treatment for nasal catarrh could do no better than to take treatment of Dr. R. V. Pierce. I know his medicines are all right in this class of diseases."

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, cloth binding, sent free by the author, on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing *only*. In paper covers 21 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gave Vent to His Feelings.

Mark Twain once told an interviewer how he often felt a desire to cut loose from civilization and to get away by himself where he could run and yell to his heart's content, says the Newcastle (Eng) Chronicle. In this connection there is a story about the humorist and Canon Kingsley. Walking along the streets one day Mark felt the impulse to yell coming on him with irresistible force, and said to Kingsley:

"I want to yell, I must yell."

The canon said: "All right, yell away, I don't mind."

"And with that," said Mark, "I stepped back a few steps, and throwing my arms above my head, let out a war-whoop that could be heard for miles, and in less time than you could count ten Canon Kingsley and myself were surrounded by a multitude of anxious citizens, who wanted to know what was the matter, I just wanted to yell, and had yelled."

Catarrh for Twenty Years and Cured in a Few Days.

Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—1 Sold by F. P. Green.

Thrown From a Bicycle and Run Over By a Horse.

Wednesday evening as Harry Sowers was coming home on a bicycle from the Granger Picnic at Centre Hall, he overtook Mr. A. Shoffstall, of the College, who was driving near the Centre Furnace mill, and pulled by him. As he was getting into the middle of the road again his wheel caught in a rut and threw him off in front of the horse. Mr. Shoffstall was unable to stop for fear of the horse or rig standing on the young man, and hence drove over him. Then stopping, he helped Harry into the rig, and loading up the bicycle, which has somewhat broken, took him to his home at State College. Harry immediately went to Dr. Robison, who found that the projection of the bone at the elbow was knocked off, a bone of the forearm fractured, and the hand badly crushed.

The Man With a Hoe.

A certain prosperous rancher near San Jose is noted for a discontented disposition. No matter how admirably his affairs progress, he always finds cause for complaint. Returning from the city recently after disposing of his produce at good figures he said to his wife: "I am aboot tired out! Is cows in t' barn?" "Yes," answered his hardworking wife—"long since." "Is t' hosses unharnessed and fed?" "Yes." "Fowls locked up?" "Yes." "Wood chopped for mornin'?" "Yes." "Them ducks plucked and dressed for market?" "Yes." "Wagon wheel mended and ready to start n' t' mornin'?" "Yes." "Oh, then," he said with a sigh, "let me have me supper and turn in; Farmin' is beginnin' to tell on me."

Rev. Gotwald Dead.

Word has been received of the death of Rev. Dr. Luther A. Gotwald, formerly of the Aaronsburg family of that name. He has been a prominent Lutheran minister living in Ohio, but has been in poor health for a number of years.

Will Go to Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. B. F. Dimmick, pastor of St. Paul's church at Danville, and a minister well known in the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference, has accepted the call of the First Methodist church in Columbus, Ohio. He leaves for that city in October.

THE OUTPUT OF COAL

Mine Operators Gave Out a Statement Thursday Night.

AMOUNT OF COAL TAKEN OUT

One-Third of the Usual Total—Some of the Mines Better Manned Than on Wednesday, Others Show Falling Off.

APPEALS MADE TO A SHERIFF

WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 21.—The mine operators gave out the following statement last night:

"The amount of coal mined in the anthracite region yesterday was one-third of the total output. Some of the mines were better manned than the day previous, while in some others there was a slight falling off. On the whole, however, the operators are well satisfied with the result.

"The outlook in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions is very favorable. In the Lehigh region four out of the six collieries operated by the Coxe Brothers worked ull handed. The Coleraine, Beaver Meadow, Hazle Brook, Sandy Run, Pond Creek and Markle Brothers worked their ull capacity.

In the Schuylkill region the following collieries are reported working: West Brook, Turkey Run, Tunnel Ridge, Bear Valley, West Shenandoah, Boston Run, Locust Gap, Royal Oak, Good Spring, Richardson, Glendower, Phoenix Park, St. Clair, West Lehigh, Oak Hill, Albright. Howard, Mt. Hope, Earle Hill, Kelley Run Furnace, Wadesville, St. Nicholas, Monitor, Past, Preston, Silver Creek, Ellsworth, Jugler, North Branch and about ten washeries. The Alaska, Burnside and Centralia mines will be abandoned for the time being. The mules were taken out yesterday.

Thh United Mine Worker's unions of this city held a large meeting in Koon's hall, this city, last night to make preparations for receiving President Mitchell on Saturday night. It was thought that there was not a hall large enough to hold all the people who would like to attend the meeting and it was decided to make it an open air affair to be held on the river bank.

Several coal districts in the lower end of the county have appealed to Sheriff Harvey for protection. They say the marching bodies of men that have invaded the region in the past few days are becoming troublesome and unless prompt measures are taken they may become a lawless element. It is said the sheriff will take a large number of deputies from this city today down to Hazelton.

The men employed at a washery at Luzerne borough reported to the deputy sheriff last night that the strikers are interfering with them. The employes want to work and report every morning, bu they are met by the strikers who intimidate them. The authorities have promised to see that the men who want to work are protected.

Presbyterian Synod Meeting.

The Synod of Pennsylvania will meet in Harrisburg October 8th for five days' session. This is the largest Synod in the United States and the largest ecclesiastical organization of the kind in the world. Its territory includes not only all of Pennsylvania, but West Virginia, most of Mexico and a large part of Africa. The Synod for the past year enrolled 1,200 churches, 4,800 elders and a membership of 215,000 of which 16,000 were added last year. The Synod has about 1,200 ministers and gave last year to missions about $500,000, independent of the large sum contributed to the support of the work at home.

GRANDMA
HAD
CONSUMPTION
and I am afraid I have inherited it. I do not feel well; I have a cough; my lungs are sore; am losing flesh. What shall I do?
Your doctor says take care of yourself and take plain cod-liver oil, but you can't take it. Only the strong, healthy person can take it, and they can't take it long. It is so rich it upsets the stomach. But you can take
SCOTT'S EMULSION
It is very palatable and easily digested. If you will take plenty of fresh air, and exercise, and SCOTT'S EMULSION steadily, there is very little doubt about your recovery.
There are hypophosphites in it; they give strength and tone up the nervous system while the cod-liver oil feeds and nourishes.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Out in Kansas

lives a happy wife. She writes: "I have used Mother's Friend before two confinements. The last time I had twins, and was in labor only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why

Mother's Friend

does expectant mothers so much good is because it is an external liniment, to be applied upon the outside, where much of the strain comes. It helps because the pores of the skin readily absorb it, and it comes into direct contact with and is absorbed by the parts involved. Morning sickness is quickly banished, and nervousness is kept completely away. The sense of dread and foreboding is not experienced, even during labor itself. Confinement is short and almost without pain. Recovery is quick and sure. Best of all, Mother's Friend benefits the unborn just as much as the expectant mother, and when the little one comes it will be strong, lusty and healthy.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.

Send for our free book on the subject, finely illustrated.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

HEBREW NEW YEAR.

Holy Day of the Year 5661 Appropriately Observed.

The Hebrew New Year began on Monday, Sept. 24, and was observed by all the people of that race. At sunset Sunday evening the New Year 5661, the fall holidays, known as the high holy days in the Jewish calendar, were ushered in. For some time preceding the New Year, or Rosh Hashana, the synagogues and smaller places of worship are renovated and put in good order for the approaching year. Ministers are secured for such pulpits as have been without a spiritual director, if only to cover the period of the holy days, from the New Year to the Feast of Tabernacles, Tishri, 15 (October 8.) The interesting holy day is the day of Atonement, or Yom Kippur, which occurs ten days after the New Year.

Rosh Hashana is observed with special services of an impressive character. In most synagogues the service is opened with the blowing of the Shofar, or ram's horn, in accordance with time honored custom. There are special musical features in the reformed synagogues, and appropriate sermons are delivered from the pulpits. Yom Kippur, which follows the New Year, is the most solemn and important holy day in the Jewish calandar It is the day of Atonement, and is observed by Hebrews throughout the world as the great fast day.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Curious Case of Skin Shedding.

A resident of Clark County, Missouri, S. O. Buskirk, has shed his skin annually since his birth, which occurred in 1850, says the *Scientific American*. The operation requires several days, and for the last five years has begun exactly on June 27. Prior to that time it came either in July or August. About a month is consumed in discarding the old cuticle and the appearance of the new. During this time the finger and toe nails become loose and are discarded, new nails come in and more time is required in growing the nails to maturity than is ordinarily needed After the old skin has been shed he says that he feels like a boy of eighteen. The discarded cuticle looks like thin, white rubber gloves.

The peeling begins at the root of the fingers and gradually spreads in all directions. By opening and closing the hands often the skin parts along the edge, and then by helping along the process with a penknife, the piece comes off whole. The thick, callous like skin from the hands retains its lines, and this remarkable case tends to disprove the entire theory of palmistry, being evidence that the lines of the hands change with time and are not unalterably preserved, as has been supposed.

Thought it Meant Death Sure.

Mrs. Jas. McKim, of Dunnville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic.—2

Sold by F. P. Green.

To Observe Autumn Arbor Day.

HARRISBURG, September 20.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer Yesterday fixed Friday, October 19, as the date for the autumn arbor day and in his proclamation calls for a general observance of the day by the planting of trees.

OLEO DAY WITH GRANGERS.

Thursday Was the Banner Day—Five Thousand People Present

Thursday proved the banner day at the Granger's picnic at Centre Hall. Although the weather was threatening and a few drops of rain fell during the morning yet there was a crowd estimated at 5,000 people present.

It was "Oleo *Day*" and the meetings held in the auditorium were largely attended. In the morning J. T. Allman, of Juniata county, secretary of the State Grange, and Mrs. Helen Johnson, of Erie, were the speakers.

In the afternoon there was a joint meeting of the Pure Butter Protective Association held in the Auditorium. Among the prominent speakers who addressed the meeting were Worthy Master W. F. Hill, secretary Jerome Allman, of the State Grange, Col. Jas. F. Weaver, of the County Grange, Hon. J. K. P. Hall democratic Congressman from this district; Hon. P. Gray Meek, democratic candidate for Auditor General and L. S. Kauffman, attorney for the Pure Butter Protective Association of Philadelphia. It was expected that W. T. Creasy would be present but he failed to appear and the burden of the argument fell on Mr. Kauffman.

Friday closeed the 27th annual picnic of the Grangers. The attendance was not very large and the tenters were packing up preparatory to starting home.

The closing exercises were held at 2 p. m. and were conducted by Col. Jas. F. Weaver. Addresses were made by D. C. Kennedy, of Erie, and others.

—Rev. W. F. Carson, of Philadelphia, has accepted the call of the Milesburg and Snow Shoe Presbyterian congregations to become their pastor. He will occupy the pulpit in the Milesburg church on Sunday, Sept. 30.

F. M. Higgins, editor Seneca (Ills.) News, was afflicted for years with piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

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Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalog.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal,
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LOCK HAVEN, PA.

St. Vincent College,

Beatty P. O., Westmoreland Co., Pa.

54TH YEAR.

This is a Catholic institution conducted by the Benedictine Fathers. It is 40 miles east of Pittsburg, and 2 miles from Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania railroad. The climate is healthful, the buildings large, heated by steam and lighted by electric lights. The courses of study are the Classical and Commercial, also an Elementary School for beginners.

TERMS: Board, Tuition, Washing, Mending and Physician's Fee, $200 a year.

For information or catalogue, address
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Students received without previous dental training.
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REEDER & QUIGLEY.
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Office on Allegheny street, 2 doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings, Bellefonte, Pa.

The Hessian Fly.

In order to destroy our most serious wheat pest, the Hessian fly, it is the custom of many farmers of this region to plant an early strip of wheat at one side of the field and after the flies have commenced to work in it, plow it under in order to destroy the brood. Then the wheat crop can be planted with safety. The authorities in charge of the College farm have asked Prof. Surface to watch for the advent of the fly, and he and his students made examinations which show that the pest is now very abundant. It is yet in the "worm" or larval stage, and should be plowed under before reaching the "flax-seed" or pupal stage. Now is the time for action.

—Edward K. Rhoads, the coal dealer, lost a valuable black horse Sunday from lockjaw. This is the fourth horse that has died on his hands inside of two years.

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An Electrician, A Physician,
A Scientific Farmer, A Journalist.

In short, if you wish to secure a training that will fit you well for any honorable pursuit in life,

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YOUNG WOMEN are admitted to all courses on the same terms as Young Men.

The FALL SESSION opens September 12, 1900.

For SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS or for CATALOGUE giving full information respecting courses of study, expenses, etc., and SHOWING POSITIONS HELD BY GRADUATES, address

THE REGISTRAR,
STATE COLLEGE, CENTRE CO., PA.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag). "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action 32 or 38 caliber	600
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 caliber	800
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best quality	100	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double-barrel, hammerless	3000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand.

MAKE THE TEST!

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THE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa..

Edward Schofield Heard From.

Edward Schofield, son of Hon. James Schofield, of this place, now a member of the 16th U. S. Regulars doing duty in the far off Philippines, has written 3 interesting letters lately to his mother. His letters are written from Cordon, P. I. He says among other things "I was relieved from the commissary two weeks ago on account of the work being too hard. The commissary sargeant after we got to Echaguie, got to drinking and I had all the work to do and I had to keep hustling from morning until night. So I thought I would go back with my company. I am stationed at Cordon with a detachment of the 17th men and we expect to stay here during the rainy season. We have number one quarters and a very nice town. The rainy season will soon set in and then you must not expect to hear from me for 4 months as we will be cut off from all communication with Manila on account of the rivers being so high that you cannot cross them. M. company had a man killed the other day 3 miles from Echaguie. He was taking rations over to a detachment at Oscreas and the ladrones tackled them. Major White has got 16 prisoners that he is going to hang They are building the scaffold now so you can see that we are in the heart of a bad country. I was out deer hunting the other day and we got three deers. They are as plenty as flies in the states. Pineapple, bananas, mangoes, bread fruit and a hundred different other kinds of fruit are just getting ripe. From where I am writing this letter you can throw a stone and get all the fruit you can carry. I had a letter from Wm. Runkle and he is getting along very well. I am in the best of health and weigh 150 pounds, but am sorry to say we are loosing a good many of our boys with fever. We are camped among the mountains and certainly do have a good time. I was to Echaguie yesterday. The distance is 28 miles. We rode it down and back in one day so you can see I will be quite an expert horseman when I get back to the states.

New Yorkers Worried.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Engineers of large manufacturing concerns and those of the larger business buildings in this city literally besieged the offices of the larger coal dealers yesterday, thoroughly alarmed lest the supply should give out. The Communipaw Coal Co., which supplies much of the coal for the large buildings in the down town districts, has stopped delivering the commodity in large quantities and will only sell the amount its regular customers absolutely need each day. For the larger buildings this varies from 6 to 25 tons daily.

It was explained yesterday that the reason the local supply of anthracite would be exhausted in such a short time was because the railroad lines and large dealers near the coal fields had commenced to buy in all the coal in sight more than 3 weeks ago, anticipating the strike. The result was that the mining companies had taken more orders than they could fill. The local dealers had trouble to get coal a week before the strike was ordered.

A notice was posted yesterday that the Philadelphia and Reading, whose collieries are in operation, was not quoting prices in New York, as the entire output had been spoken for before by the dealers in Pennsylvania.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Low Rate Personally Conducted Trips via Penna. Railroad.

October 4 and 18 are the remaining dates for the Penna. Railroad Co's., popular ten day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. Special train will leave Washington 8.00 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m.

Excursion of Sept. 20 from Philadelphia will run via Manunka Chunk and the Delaware Valley; special train will leave Broad street station 8:00 a. m.; on other dates special train will leave Philadelphia at 8:10 a. m.

Round trip tickets will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at appropriate rates from other points, including Trenton, Mt. Holly, Palmyra, New Brunswick, and principal intermediate stations.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, stop over privileges, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Arrested for Illegal Fishing.

George Spangler, of Blanchard, was arrested last week by County Detective J. W. Rightnour, charged with catching fish in a basket in Bald Eagle creek. He was taken before 'Squire Glossner for a hearing, where he plead guilty, and the specified fine of $50 for the first offense was promptly imposed on him. Mr. Spangler, being unable to pay the amount he was brought to the Bellefonte jail where he will "board it out" at one day for each dollar of fine.

—Awful as the Galveston calamity was on thousands of individuals and families, it has been beneficial to the country as a whole; it has shown that underneath our apparent selfishness lies love and charity for suffering humanity.

Second Anniversary Exercises of the St. Paul A. M. E Church.

Program of the second anniversary of St. Paul's A. M. E. church, observed in the church Sunday, Sept. 23, 1900:

ORDER OF SERVICES.

Grand march—music by choir.
Reading of the minutes by Wm. Mills.
Scripture lesson—Read by the Pastor.
Music.
Opening address by Pastor—Subject: "The Endowment Day and What it Means."
Music.
"The A. M. E. Schools and Their Work."—By Miss Maggie Valentine.
"The Relationship of the Church, School and Home."—By Miss Helen Jackson.
Music.
"Our Opportunities and How to Improve Them."—By Miss Georgia Woodson.
"The A. E. M. Church as an Organization."—By William Mills.
Music.
"What the Negro Has Done to Build up His Country."—By Henry Thomas.
"The Work of Our Women."—By Tamazine McDonald.
"Christian Education the Hope of Our People."—By Francis Boston.

Looking Ahead.

The Milroy correspondent to the Lewistown *Gazette* says L. F. Treaster and H. C. Kulp have purchased the Foust property on the top of the Seven mountains, their object being a summer resort there in the event of the proposed trolley road being built across the mountains.

—J. S. Gray, brother of Z. B. Gray of Tyrone, died Friday morning at his home at Blaine City, aged 63 years. Death resulted from paralysis. Several weeks ago he had suffered two paralytic strokes. Mr. Gray had been engaged in the grocery business at Blaine City several years. He is survived by his wife and four daughters. His brother, Z. B. Gray, of Tyrone, is the last surviving member of the family of children of the late John L. Gray. The remains of the deceased were conveyed to Half Moon valley Saturday morning, for interment in Gray's cemetery.

—Mary Jane Hopes, 94 years old, who recently died at Hollidaysburg, was a cousin of Henry Clay and was a witness of many historical occurrences, including the bombarding of Fort McHenry by the British in 1814 and the scenes attending Lafayette's visit to America in 1824. She was a passenger on the first train running into Philadelphia from Chicago.

—Germany has demanded the surrender of the leaders of the anti-foreign rioters in China as a preliminary to any negotiatons for peace. Now we shall see whether the bland celestial thoroughly understands the civilized methods of whitewashing so ably illustrated at various times in our own country.

—Mrs. Chrissie D. Tanner, wife of Wm. B. Tanner, a Penna. railroad official of Altoona, entered a trespass suit in court at Hollidaysburg yesterday against Miss Annie Exine, to recover $10,000 damages for the alleged alienation of her husband's affections.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Shoemaker are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a son born Saturday. Mrs. Shoemaker is doing well and the reports from the young Mr Shoemaker are that he is remarkably healthy and sturdy.

—Europe is slowly but surely coming around to the American view of the rights of women. Austria now allows women to practice as physicians and chemists on the same footing as men.

—Bicycles have no right upon sidewalks, nor can baroughs by ordinance give them the legal right. So decides Judge Mitchell, of Tioga county.

—A handsome new slate roof is being placed on Archie Allison's building on Allegheny street.

—The bachelor's views on the best way to manage a wife are usually very funny.

The Small Boy's Dream of Bliss.

Is to have a glass of sparkling soda water as big as a nail keg. Everyone that samples our delicious soda water wishes they had the neck of a giraffe, so they could taste it as it trickled all the way down. Our orange phosphate or any of our pure fruit juice flavors, ice cream soda or egg phosphate is invigorating and refreshing at any time, and will resuscitate you on a hot day. We carry a large line of Combs, Brushes, Chamois, Perfumes, Trusses, and you will find that IT PAYS to buy at

GREEN'S PHARMACY.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect May 28, 1900.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.45 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.25 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.45 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c. call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. L. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District, No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD. Time table in effect May 28, 1900

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 20	8 20	..... Tyrone	8 50	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 26	8 26	...East Tyrone..	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28	3 28	8 28	..... Tyrone S.....		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 50	8 31	..... Vail	8 45	11 09	5
7 41	3 40	8 42	...Vanscoyoc....	8 38	11 02	5
7 45	3 44	8 47	.....Gardner	8 35	10 59	5
7 54	3 53	8 57	...Mt. Pleasant..	8 27	10 51	5
8 00	3 59	9 05	.....Summit	8 20	10 44	5
8 05	4 03	9 09	...Sandy Ridge..	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 05	9 11	.....Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 06	9 12	..... Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 12	9 19	..... Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	.Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 16	9 29	..... Boynton	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 20	9 32	..... Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 23	9 40	...Philipsburg...	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 29	9 45	.....Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 36	4 34	9 50	..... Blue Ball....	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	4 40	9 56	.....Wallaceton...	7 35	9 56	4 39
8 47	4 45	10 02	.....Bigler	7 31	9 50	4 33
8 53	4 50	10 08	.....Woodland.....	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	4 54	10 11	Mineral Spr'gs	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	4 58	10 15	..... Harrett	7 21	9 40	4 20
9 05	5 03	10 22	.....Leonard.....	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 07	10 26	.....Clearfield ...	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 12	10 32	.....Riverview....	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 18	10 40	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	5 27	10 44	..Curwensville..	7 00	9 15	3 51
	5 43	10 50	.....Rustic.....	6 54		3 35
	5 51	10 58	.....Stronach	6 46		3 27
	5 57	11 04	....Grampian	6 40		3 21
	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after May 28, 1900.

Westward. 55	53	51		50	52	54	Eastward.
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m	
5 45	12 10	8 55	...Lock Haven..	10 30	2 43	9 30	
3 49		8 59	... Flemington ...	10 24	2 39	9 26	
8 51	11 16	9 01	.....Mill Hall.....	10 22	2 37	9 24	
4 07	12 26	9 12	..Beech Creek..	10 11	2 26	9 13	
4 09	12 29	9 15	.....Eagleville....	10 08	2 23	9 10	
4 11	12 38	9 24	..... Howard.....	9 59	2 14	9 01	
4 20		9 30	..Mount Eagle...	9 53	2 08	8 55	
4 25	12 48	9 34	.....Curtin.....	9 49	2 04	8 51	
4 32	12 55	9 41	.....Milesburg.....	9 40	1 55	8 42	
4 44	1 05	9 53	.....Bellefonte.....	9 28	1 42	8 31	
4 53	1 13	10 01	.....Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23	
4 56	1 16	10 04	..Snow Shoe Int...	9 15	1 30	8 20	
5 03	1 24	10 11	.....Unionville.....	9 07	1 23	8 12	
5 12	1 31	10 20	.....Julian	8 58	1 14	8 28	
5 21	1 39	10 28	.....Martha.....	8 49	1 05	7 54	
5 28	1 48	10 36	...Port Matilda...	8 42	1 09	7 47	
5 35	1 51	10 44	.....Bannah.....	8 35	12 54	7 40	
5 37		10 46	.....Fowler.....	8 33	12 52	7 38	
5 40		10 49	.....Dix.....	8 30	12 50	7 35	
5 46	2 01	10 56	...Bald Eagle...	8 24	12 44	7 29	
5 50	2 05	11 00	.....Vail	8 20	12 40	7 25	
5 54	2 09	11 04	...East Tyrone...	8 16	12 36	7 21	
6 00	2 15	11 10	.....Tyrone.....	8 10	12 30	7 15	
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	p m	

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD In effect May 27, 1900.

Westward. p m	a m		Eastward a m	p m
1 38	5 40	.....Montandon.....	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 25	.....Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 57	6 47	..... Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	.....Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	..... Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	..... Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	...Paddy Mountain...	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	.....Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	..... Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 06	.....Rising Spring.....	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	.....Penns Cave.....	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	..... Centre Hall.....	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	..... Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	.....Linden Hall.....	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	.....Oak Hall.....	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	..... Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	.....Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	.....Pleasant Gap.....	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	..... Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	.....Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m		STATIONS.		p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe Leave	7 30	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection	9 15	4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg	9 18	5 05
9 55	5 45	Leave Bellefonte Arrive	9 32	5 20

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accm. 1*	*5	Exp. *3		EASTWARD. Mail. *2	Exp. *4	Accm 6*
a m	p m	a m	Lv Ar	a m	p m	p m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 40
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	2 25	6 30
f6 38	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f 8 37	f2 22	f6 27
f6 43	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f6 46	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f6 50	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f6 55	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 48	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f7 03	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f7 12	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 15	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f7 27	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 24	f5 25
f7 31	f5 10		Bloomsdorf	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. * Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

Inspecting Railroad System.

H. Ljungstrous, a native of Sweden is at Jersey Shore on a tour of inspection over the New York Central lines. He is sent here by the Swedish government to study the methods of building and operating American railways. The New York Central system being a representative railway of this country, his inspection is confined almost chiefly to it.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.....	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

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Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by F. Potts Green.

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work of art has just been issued in New York at an outlay of over $100,000 for which the publishers desire a Manager in the this County, also a good solicitor; good pay to right party. Nearly 100 full-page, engravings, sumptuous paper, illuminated covers and bindings; over 200 golden lilies in the morrocco bindings nearly 100 golden roses in the cloth bindings Sells at sight; presses running day and night so great is the sale. Christian men and women making fortunes taking orders among their church acquaintance and friends. Write us. It may lead to a permanent position to manage our business and look after our large correspondence, which you can attend to right at your home Address S. C. Knowles, General Secretary, 12 East Fifteen Street, between Broadway and fifth Ave. New York.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

No Fits after first day's use. Consultation, personal or by mail; treatise and $2 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE to Fit patients who pay expressage only on delivery. Permanent Cure, not only temporary relief, for all Nervous Disorders. Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Debility, Exhaustion. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

SHOT GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS, Loaded Shells.

Boxing Gloves, Striking Bags, Cameras, Bicycles, Hunting Suits, Seines, Tents, Fishing Tackle.

JOHNSTONS, Great Western Gun Works, 632 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURG, PA.

The Bellefonte Republican

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	$ 12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM McKINLEY, of Ohio.

VICE PRESIDENT,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
EDW'D B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna.
ROBT. S. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,
WM. H. SAYEN, of Delaware.
CLARENCE WOLF, of Philadelphia.
FRANK H. BUHL, of Delaware.
A. B. ROBERTS, of Montgomery.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN,
A. A. CLEARWATER, of Elk County.

ASSEMBLYMEN,
WILLIAM M. ALLISON, of Spring Mills,
JOHN K. THOMPSON, of Philipsburg.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM ROBB, of Romola.

County Committee.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1900.

WILSON F. REEDER, Chairman, Bellefonte.
Henry C. Quigley, Secretary, Bellefonte.
Harry Keller, G. W. Rees, J. Thomas Mitchell } Ass't Sec's, Bellefonte.

DISTRICT.	NAME	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N W	F. C. Williams	Bellefonte
" S W	N E Robb,	"
" W W	Earle C Tuten.	"
Centre Hall boro.	W O Hearick	Centre Hall
Milesburg "	Alfred S Smith	Milesburg
Millheim "	J Spigelmyer,	Millheim
Howard "	Robert Cook, Jr.	Howard
Philipsburg 1 w	C T Fryberger	Philipsburg
" 2 "	Geo E Lamb	Philipsburg
" 3 "	Howard Simler	"
South Philipsburg	Thos Crownover,	Ph'sbg
College boro	Philip D Foster	State College
Unionville Boro	Howard Holzworth	Fleming
Benner twp, N P.	David Rothrock	Bellefonte
Benner twp, S P.	David Brinesmith	"
Boggs Twp	N P Thos. Malone	Yarnell
Boggs Twp	E P H R Curtin	Roland
Boggs Twp	W P, Scott Walters	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	D G Stewart	Moshannon
College Twp	Wm. Thompson, Jr	Lemont
Curtin "	R C Daley	Romola
Ferguson Twp	E P, A Stine Walker,	P G Mills
Ferguson "	W P, J H Musser,	Pa. Furnace
Gregg "	N P Isaac Smith	Farmers Mills
Gregg "	E P, Jos. K. Bitner.	Penn Hall
Gregg "	W P, Wm Allison	Spring Mills
Haines "	E P, J C F Motz	Woodward
Haines "	W P, Jas S Weaver	Aaronsb'g
Half Moon "	C W Hunter	Stormstown
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard "	John Turner	Mt. Eagle
Huston "	G G Fink	Julian
Liberty "	W S Holter	Blanchard
Marion "	Samuel Aley	Walker
Miles E P	M W Adams	Livonia
" M. P.	Thos E Boyer	Rebersburg
" W. P	Reuben Grimm	Madisonburg
Patton	John W Balsor	Benore
Penn "	T B Motz	Coburn
Potter Twp	N P James Stahl	Centre Hall
Potter "	S P Alexander McCoy	Pot'rs Mills
Rush "	N P David Kinkead	Philipsburg
Rush "	S P Isaiah Woodle,	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe	E P W A Sickle	Snow Shoe
"	W P, Thos. D. Weaver	Moshannon
Spring Twp	N P Anthony Dusling	Bellefonte
Spring "	S P John Bilger	Pleasant Gap
Spring "	W P William Hampton	Bellefonte
Taylor "	A R Price	Hannah Furnace
Union "	E P Barton	Fleming
Worth "	H C Woodring	Port Matilda
Walker " M P.	Irvin Yarnell	Hublersburg
" E P.	L E Rogers	Nittany
" W.P.	Christ Decker	Zion

EDITORIAL.

As no man can escape his own companionship, he should make it as good and wise as possible.

THE British vote used to be for the free trade party, but nowadays it is so solid for McKinley that even Chairman Jones has not claimed it for the Democracy.

THE amount collected for the Johnstown sufferers was $2,915,346.30. Galveston's death list is four times as large as that at Johnstown and the destruction of property is immensely greater.

THERE are nearly 6,000,000 separate farms in the United States and an immense number of them are due to the homestead law passed by the Republican party as soon as it was given the power to better the condition of the industrious poor man.

WILLIAM T. BAKER OUT FOR McKINLEY.

William T. Baker, ex-president of the Chicago Board of Trade, and of the World's Fair, and one of the leading Democrats of Chicago, has made an open statement of his purpose to vote for McKinley this fall. In a letter made public recently he makes a powerful attack against Bryan, whom he says personifies 16 to 1 and lawlessness, and is the greatest "imperialist" since Napoleon Bonaparte.

Mr. Baker has been well known in the past for his convictions in favor of free trade and for his aggressive interest in the work of the National Tariff Reform League. Mr. Baker says, however, that even the Democratic doctrine of free trade has been abandoned for principles that mean restriction of trade, and, through the populistic attitude on "trusts," a "limitation of all successful enterprise within state lines."

The letter follows:

Hon. M. A. Hanna, Chairman Republican National Committee—My Dear Sir: The Democratic organization has passed under the control of public enemies, and no man who holds to the traditional doctrines of the party is under the slightest obligation to follow the present leaders.

The policies that guided the party from Jefferson to Cleveland have been sidetracked for the isms of populists and anarchists. Even free trade has given way to bryan's promise that he will "recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary to dissolve every private monopoly which does business outside of the state of its origin."

This would mean under populist interpretation and control the limitation of all successful enterprise within state lines; not a captivating program to suggest at the moment when American commerce is being pushed beyond the seas.

The Democratic crusade against Expansion, termed "Imperialism," is an absolute sham, a silly and hypocritical invention to divert attention from their revolutionary purposes. Expansion has been the policy and practice of the American people since the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock, and no man who understands the real spirit of our institutions can be frightened by the phantom of Imperialism which Bryan has conjured up for this campaign only.

Since Napoleon Bonaparte, there has been no greater Imperialist than Bryan himself. His will is the law of the party that supports him, and, if elected, he would endeavor to rule the entire nation with the same iron hand. Napoleon deluged Europe in blood to reach a throne, and Bryan would not hesitate to wreck every industry in the land to attain the presidency.

This talk of Imperialism is like the rattle of the snake that hurts nobody. It is the head of the reptile that is dangerous, and there you will find the free silver bite.

The paramount issue is exactly the same now that it was in 1896. It is 16 to 1 and lawlessness, as personified in Bryan, versus the gold standard and the security it brings. I shall vote for McKinley as representing the latter.

WILLIAM T. BAKER.

Chicago, Sept. 19, 1900.

CUBA'S constitutional convention will meet Monday, November 5, the day before the presidential election, and its proceedings will be noted with unusual interest. The assemblage will be a searching test of the political capacity of the people of the island.

NOT a word about financial questions is found in the New York Democratic platform. The silence on silver is as profound as that of most of the Democratic papers on the same subject.

ONLY four of the forty churches of Galveston are standing. The fact gives the world a true sense of the devastation of the city.

GALVESTON grew into an important seaport because it had exceptional natural advantages, and not one of those has been lost.

DO WE HAVE GREAT MEN?

Lamentations are heard on all sides on account of the supposed lack of great men among our people. It is generally accepted that the greatest men of today are inferior to the great of former times. Opportunities for the manifestation of ability are not wanting. Perhaps, never before since the inception of our government was the need of great men felt, and felt merely because the people cannot bring themselves to realize that wisdom is not yet dead. The great men of a century ago would lose much of their importance judged by the standard of the present. It is true that we do not have a few pre-eminent men, men who would overshadow their fellows and press into obscurity men of ability. But since this may be true, it does not necessarily follow that this is the interval between the ebb and flow of the tide of greatness. Greatness is not synonomous with fame, nor does it always lead to it. Opportunities are not wanting for our men to show their ability, but they are not of the character to bring those who can take advantage of them before the public eye. Chief Justice Fuller is a far more learned man than was Chief Justice Chase, and his powers of mind are revealed often to those who can appreciate them, and yet if the general public, those who are now lamenting so over the lack of great men, were asked to decide as to their greatness, they would be almost unanimous in favor of Chase. So few Americans in Chase's day were learned in the law, while today there is such community of knowledge. This would account for such a decision; but there is another reason more general and more applicable to all the varied walks in which greatness sometimes treads. Among all peoples of all lands there is a natural tendency toward discontent. The government of no people, according to their own opinion, *is* never so good as it *has* been. As time moves them from the past they are wont to forget the sufferings then endured as a people, and dwell only upon the benefits received as they think of the present inconveniences. They sigh for a return of former conditions, and when they are brought back, wish them away again. This point may be clearly seen by referring to the history of the revolutions of the French people, and that people differ from no other in this respect. They could only see the disadvantages they suffered at the time and the advantage of former times. So it is in reference to the prevailing opinion that we have no great men. We see only the eminent men and fail to notice the multitudes of mediocres of former times, while now, we see the great numbers of mediocre men in our land. This is the one cause that always prevents the full appreciation of men by others of their same day.

But then, another reason presents itself to account for lack of *famous* men, and that is the very abundance of *great* men. In former times there were but few who studied the important questions, and they became famous because of their rare comprehension of those questions, and because their names were always associated with the solution of the questions to which they alone had given their attention, and the fact that they alone were the promoters of a movement, made it possible to credit them with the result. Today there is such community of knowledge that to no one man is given the credit of being authority upon any subject. Questions are studied by many men, and knowledge concerning them is not confined to a single individual. Movements that are productive of the most beneficial results are not the work of a single man, but the combined efforts of many men; and for this reason men's names are not so associated with the solution of important questions as formerly, and because the work resulting is not the product of a single mind, we are wont to say that great men are now scarce. It is not so. Men of greater powers of mind and greater abilities to cope with emergencies live now than ever before, but if the lament was for famous men it would be better founded.

ROOSEVELT'S POPULARITY.

By R. P. Clarkson, of the Des Moines Register, Des Moines, Ia.

Theodore Roosevelt has the affection of the people of the Western States. Each step in his career is watched and followed with a depth of interest only accorded those who have a fixed place in our hearts. In thus establishing himself with the Western people, in his life in the West and as a leader of the Rough Riders during the war with Spain, he came into what was his own. He has within him the qualities which are possessed and admired in the rugged West and he has them in such a degree as to naturally make him a leader loved of all.

Roosevelt is a man of action. He is direct, honest and courageous. He is practical and resourceful and proves himself the master of every situation in which he is placed. With intelligent and well directed effort he surmounts every obstacle barring the way to achievement of desired ends. And withal he does not stoop or cringe, but, respecting others, he compels respect for himself. Of such stuff are made the men who have advanced the West to its present position of power and influence. These qualities in combination have wrought the greatness of the West, have brought material wealth and prosperity to its homes, and made its voice a controling power in the halls of National council and legislation.

The West claims Theodore Roosevelt. He is the favorite son of Nebraska, of Kansas, of Colorado, of the Dakotas and Montana—we might even say, of Texas. He is the favorite son of all the Western people whose hearts have been warmed to him by his daring, courage, skill and patriotism. The rugged honesty, unswerving integrity of purpose and intelligent activity which marked the career of Roosevelt as Civil Service Commissioner, as Police Commissioner of New York, and as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, had commended him to the people of the Western States as a man worthy of the highest trusts. His course after the declaration of war with Spain fully revealed him to the Western people as their exemplar and prototype.

Roosevelt was active in the Department of the Navy at Washington, but he craved the activity of the field. He sought opportunity to give play and exercise to those hardy accomplishments acquired in the West. Roosevelt knew himself; he was conscious of his capacities and limitations. Of horsemanship he was a master. Of men he was a leader. Of daring and love of manly adventure he had his share. He was acquainted with the methods of the Navy Department at Washington. He was deficient in technical military education, but he sought a field where he could find full play for his accomplishments and took a position in command where no man would suffer a single discomfort or added danger by lack of his military training. He organized the regiment of Rough Riders. Col. Wood, an old officer, was first in command and Roosevelt was second. Not many moons had passed until "Teddy" was as thoroughly trained a soldier and officer as there was in the military establishment.

By the time the regiment of Rough Riders left their rendezvous at San Antonio to go to the front, every member of it was en rapport with the gallant lieutenant-colonel. A thousand men from many different States, from all walks of life, and from every grade of society had within a few short weeks been knit together in a close, harmonious and effective fighting organization. Where in history can be found a parallel to this?

Through the weeks of drill, on the way to the front, on the field of battle, Roosevelt looked after the welfare of his men and exacted of every man his duty. When the fighting was over he brought his men home and, in taking leave of them at Montauk, he gave them heartfelt advice in a speech that will never be forgotten. His words on that occasion but revealed the man and the mainsprings of his own strenuous existence. There is no man in the United States whose actions more thoroughly accord with his spoken words.

Theodore Roosevelt cannot rest on duty done or laurels won. With him life is not lived until the last day is done. Accomplishment only invites to preparation for other fields of usefulness. This is the best Western spirit. It is the spirit that is building our cities, laying our railroads, sinking mines in our mountains and reaping and marketing our great harvests. Theodore Roosevelt is not alone popular in the West for what he has done, but he is popular for what he is and what he will do, for the unconquerable spirit that stirs and moves within him.

Since the Spanish war Roosevelt has moved steadily forward in a new field of responsible civic duties. By his administration of the affairs of the State of New York he has increased his fame as a well rounded statesman. The boys whom he led up San Juan hill are watching his course with affectionate pride. They and their fathers and brothers and friends are for him for vice-president, just as they would be for him for president were he running for that office of man's highest ambition. He has demonstrated his capacity and they know him thoroughly, so their hats are off for him.

The great west admires and treasures Col. Roosevelt because of the chivalrous courage and steadfast endeavor by which he has become a leader of men—whether on the trails of the mountain and plains States, leading the Rough Riders up San Juan hill, in official position or in the councils of statesmen, or as an author who has had the courage and power to reach distinction by personal service in other fields of endeavor, and who has utilized the leisure hours of a busy life to study and write for the entertainment and instruction of present and future generations.

Roosevelt's chief characteristics are Western, therefore the West is for McKinley and Roosevelt with a fervor and determination that will restore all the mountain and plains States to the Republican column in November, with possibly one exception.

TWO DECLARATIONS.

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I warn him not to cast his ballot for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—*William Jennings Bryan in a speech at Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1896.*

"What I denounce is a Protective Tariff. It is false economy and the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country.—*William Jennings Bryan in a speech in the House of Representatives, 1894, advocating the passage of the Wilson-Gorman Free Trade Tariff law.*

IN 1899, under the Republican policy of Protection, the people of the United States consumed 452,470 332 bushels of wheat. They consumed only 232,815,041 bushels in 1896 when our industries were paralyzed by Democratic free trade. The difference of 219,655,291 bushels shows why American farmers have been paid better prices for their wheat.

The consumption of wheat per capita in the United States was:

	Bushels.
Under Cleveland and Free Trade, 1896	3.41
Under McKinley and Protection, 1899	5.95
In favor of Protection	2.54

Under prosperous conditions every man, woman and child in the United States eats every year 2½ bushels of wheat more than in Democratic times of distress.

THERE are now twelve presidential candidates in the field. If another should come in the number would be raised to thirteen and there is no telling what might happen. Possibly the prohibition ticket might win in such a rice.

PARAMOUNT issues seem to be mere matters of geography, so far as Colonel Bryan and the Democracy are concerned.

PARDON ME, BUT——

Pardon me, but——

If you were going to rent your farm to a man, you would feel surer of getting your money if that man had had some experience in farming, wouldn't you? If you have a job, a steady job, and you knew there was going to be a change of managers of the business, factory or whatever concern it is that hires you, you would feel safer if you knew that the incoming manager had had experience in managing your line of business, would you not? You'd feel more certain of his running the business successfully, wouldn't you? You'd feel surer of holding your job, wouldn't you? If you are hustling around for a job, you'd rather get one if you could, on a farm, in a factory or in a business that is run by an experienced manager, wouldn't you? For you'd figure it that your job would be more likely to pan out to be a steady one, wouldn't you?

And;

When you take a ride on a railroad train, you wouldn't feel particularly comfortable if just before the train was to start you saw a young dry goods clerk climb up into the engine cab and begin to yank the lever. Now would you? You wouldn't want to be working at the mouth of a mine and know that a poet was running the hoisting engine, would you? You'd be afraid of your corpus, eh?

"That's what!"

Now, when it comes to politics, don't you think a man ought to try to show just as good sense in voting as he does in his trade or business? Bryan is long on wind, we can all agree on that; but Mack has got the engineer's license. He's been over the road. But Bryan claims he has an entirely new method, a method of his own, for running the government steam boiler. He's crazy to try his new method—and if she busts, she can bust. Mack maintains, though, that you can't monkey with a steam engine. 'Twon't do to let the water get too low, and you've get to shovel something besides air into the fire-box.

Bryan said in 1896

That just us sure as Mack got into the cab the boiler would explode, the road would become foreclosed at auction, the right of way given over to foreign nations and the inhabitants of the territory along the route would become paupers.

But,

Four years have passed away and the old engine is still doing biz. They've lengthened out her boiler some and hitched on several new coaches. The eagle still sits on the cowcatcher and has both eyes peeled for obstructions. There was a foreign critter got on the track once, but the eagle screeched and Mack, he turned on fifty million dollars extra steam. They didn't hold any post mortem because the foreigner was so cut up and scattered they couldn't find the remains. Because of the fact that the foreigner, however, did undertake to cross the track, there have been several important branches added to the road.

JOHN LIVINGSTON WRIGHT.

THE instructions sent to the Taft Commission, in the Philippines, by President McKinley are clear and explicit and leave nothing to be desired. He directs that practically every privilege enjoyed by Americans, with the single exception of the full right of suffrage, be freely promised to the Filipinos and freely extended the moment they will accept them. There is little doubt that this would end the war if it was not for certain adventurers in the islands who have nothing to lose by continued war and for certain adventurers at home, who hope to gain the Presidency by means of it.

THE next President may have the selection of seven new Justices of the United States Supreme Court. One Justice has already reached the retiring age and six more will do so before 1904. If Mr. Bryan is elected it is entirely possible that he may so pack that tribunal as to completely reverse the great recent decisions and bring in the rankest populism.

WILLS WOMEN MAKE.

MANY REASONS WHY THEY ARE OFTEN ERRATIC.

Unfamiliarity With Laws Governing the Devising of Property Is One Stumbling Block, and Their Own Changeable Minds Is Another.

In making her last will and testament a woman has much more to contend with than the superstition common to both sexes—that the making of one's will hastens the approach of death. It is not a subject that either party likes to talk about, and the only advice taken is that of the family lawyer, and most women are debarred from taking that step by the fear that he will tell his wife or other female relative. Another disadvantage under which a woman labors is her own ignorance of the law of the state in which she lives and which may forbid her devising any of her property on a technicality of age, the consent of her husband—if married—and many conflicting red tape laws that serve as material for a long course of litigation on the part of her heirs. Finally her own changeable will offers a serious stumbling block in the way of formulating a cast iron document which shall resist the lapse of years and repose peacefully in the iron box of the safety vault until the death of the testatrix.

The natural woman would want to add a codicil to her last will and testament at least once a week. She is not to blame for this. The average woman is seldom the real owner of anything beyond a few gowns or rings of association. She is pathetically poor in her own right, and some of the wills which these respectable paupers make are their own testimony to their state of indigence.

A woman of my acquaintance made her will, writing out on a single sheet of paper in unlegal language a disposal of her few expensive garments, such as "my new sealskin cloak," or specifying "my soltaire diamond engagement ring;" also "my watch set with diamonds," and then hid the document in her pocket and forgot all about it. But one day she saw her husband chuckling over a paper he was reading, and on asking him what it was that amused him received the answer: "Your last will and testament, my dear. I found it lying on the floor, where you must have dropped it."

He ought not to have laughed, for it left everything she possessed to him "in case he should ever need them." More pathetic still is this document, which was written in lead pencil and found among the effects of a young mother:

"To my dear son, Henry, I leave my watch set with diamonds, two diamond rings, penholder of gold and rubber and the best of my silk dresses, which include new black silk grenadine with chiffon trimmings, tan striped taffeta, black satin skirt and blue corded evening dress without sleeves, to be kept for him until he shall have wife and children to whom he can give these things as curious, old fashioned gowns once worn by his mother; also I give to him my new canvas covered trunk, in which he can pack and keep these dresses. I have tried to teach my son the right way to live. He is a good boy, and I hope he will grow to be a good man, and if he will follow those instructions he will be.

"If your lips would keep from slips,
Two things observe with care—
Of whom you speak, to whom you speak,
And how and when and where.

"These are the wishes of his mother, ——."

I recall the making of a Quaker will where the family were assembled in council, and the eldest daughter, who was home from a distance, sat among them and after a long silence rose and said:

"Mother, thee need not put me in thy will. I have had my share already, and I hereby renounce all rights to everything thee hast, except the black marble table in the front room."

She sat down, and another long silence ensued, when her sister rose.

"Thee cannot have that table, Elizabeth. I want it for myself."

Silence again and as protracted as before, and Elizabeth, the party of the first part, stood up.

"Mother, I will not be left out of thy will. Thee will please give us share and share alike. I will have my rightful own."

A member of another family was always changing her will, as she quarreled frequently with those whom she had named as legatees. On one occasion she appeared at the door of the family sitting room and asked excitedly how they spelled the word "cross." She had forgotten, she said, whether it began with a "c" or a "k." They told her, and she went away. Then the members of that family looked at each other, and one of them said:

"She has quarreled with Cousin Amy, and she is going to give her diamond cross to some one else."

Women seldom make long wills. Mrs. William C. Whitney, who was Flora Payne, made a will that only covered one sheet of ordinary paper, leaving to her husband a personal fortune of $3,000,000, all her jewels and everything she possessed, and making him the only executor of the will. The will of Julia C. Conkling, widow of Roscoe Conkling, was even shorter than Mrs. Whitney's, yet the magnitude of the interests conveyed may be estimated by an excepting clause bequeathing $50,000 to her son-in-law.

Mrs. Sarah English of Williamsburg, who died childless, left $500 for the "comfortable maintenance" of her four pet cats, "to maintain them in the style to which they had been accustomed."

Quite often some woman will leave an elaborate will giving in detail much personal property and real estate when she had never possessed any of the property specified. One woman added a codicil to her will that the property therein named should have been hers, but for some unknown reason it had never materialized, but it was a comfort to donate it in imagination as she would have done had it been real.

No woman could have been guilty of the idiosyncrasy of making a will containing 9,000 words and then waiting until nearly half the beneficiaries were dead before dying with the will unchanged, as the late John I. Blair did.—M. L. Rayne in Chicago Times-Herald.

Advice For Papa.

Henrietta of Catonsville says: "My papa objects to my admirers sitting on the steps and talking with me until a late hour at night. He claims that he cannot sleep on account of our noise. What would you advise?"

Advise papa to sleep in the daytime.—Baltimore American.

THE FAD OF ORDERING DRUGS.

A Freak of Women That Makes a Morgue Necessary In a Drug Store.

When the woman in black handed two prescriptions to the drug clerk, she said: "I'll call for the medicine some time this evening. Give me a check, please."

Before handing her the identification check the clerk figured for a moment. "One dollar and a quarter," he said. "It is customary to get a deposit on a call order that amounts to more than 50 cents."

The woman flushed indignantly. "Well," she said, "to be frank with you, I don't feel like paying it. I've been buying medicine and things at drug stores for a good many years, and this is the first time I have been asked to put up a deposit. It is such an absurd request. You don't suppose for a minute that I'm going around getting prescriptions filled just for the fun of the thing, do you?"

The clerk sighed meekly. "Well," he said, "maybe you're not, but there are plenty of women who do. I hate to ask for a deposit. I'd almost as lief be cheated out of the money. I told the proprietor so. 'It looks small,' said I. 'Can't help it,' said he. 'We can't afford to mix three or four bottles of expensive medicines every day for women who make a fad of ordering drugs compounded that they never intend to call for.' And that's just what a lot of you women folks do," added the clerk, with a defiant attempt at self vindication. "Just look at this." Here he opened the door of a large cupboard at the rear of the store and pointed to the many rows of labeled bottles therein. "This is what we call the morgue," he said. "Every drug store has one. It is filled with the aftermath of the medicine fad. There must be upward of 300 bottles in that cupboard which are worth on an average 50 cents each. Every one of them has been ordered by women, the majority of whom probably never had any intention of calling for the concoction. Some of this medicine has been here for months. It probably never will be called for, but we shall keep it for an indefinite period anyway. Drugs once mixed are a dead loss to us, and we might as well hold them and thus take chances on final redemption as to throw them away."

"But what makes people order medicine that they never intend to use?" asked the woman.

The clerk sighed. "The Lord knows," he said. "What makes people run to any senseless fad? This is all of a piece, I suppose, with the mania that induces people to consult a doctor when there is nothing the matter with them, only it is less expensive. Doctors' bills generally have to be paid, whereas medicine can be compounded free of charge unless a deposit is demanded from all except regular patrons. Not all these bottles you see here were filled from new prescriptions by any means. Many of them were made up from copies of old prescriptions that were filled originally at other stores in good faith, and I doubt not that many of the compounds held in storage here could be duplicated in the morgue of many another drug store that has not yet adopted the deposit system."

The woman in black laid down her $1.25 meekly. "I suppose I can't blame you for being cautious," she said.—New York Sun.

TESTED HIS PATIENCE.

The Boss Discovered the Kind of Salesman He Had.

One of the proprietors of a big department store decided the other day to find out how customers were treated in his establishment. He is so seldom seen around the place that few of the clerks know him by sight; hence it was not necessary for him to assume a disguise or formulate an elaborate plan for the success of his undertaking.

Going into the shoe department he sat down to be waited on. A clerk who had been in the store only a few weeks hurried forward and asked:

"May I show you a pair of shoes?"

"Yes," the merchant said, "I would like to look at some, but I don't know as I'm ready to buy a pair today."

"Very well," said the clerk, "we'll see what we can find."

Then he made some inquiries as to the style his employer preferred and the size he wore and began taking down boxes.

One shoe after another was tried on, but the customer could not be suited. The toes were not right or the shape was wrong or it didn't fit or there was something else about every shoe the clerk produced that was not as it should be.

Three or four times the proprietor said he guessed he would have to give it up and try again at some future time, but the clerk always persuaded him to wait just a moment. Then he would get another pair and make a new effort to suit the gentleman, setting forth as eloquently as he could the merits of the shoes and expressing confidence in his ability to find what was wanted sooner or later.

At last the merchant looked up at his employee and said:

"You don't seem to be worried over the fact that you have wasted an hour here with me."

"Oh, I don't think I've wasted the time," the clerk replied. "People are invited to come here and do business if they see what they want. If they can't be suited, they ought to have as much right to complain as we."

"Still you have left it all to me. Don't you think you ought to know more about it than I do? You sell shoes every day, you know."

"I sell shoes every day," the clerk said, "but I can't wear yours for you, and I shall not try to persuade you to buy something you don't want."

The proprietor went out, saying he might return at some future time and try again. After he was gone the head of the shoe department went over to the new clerk and whispered something to him. The latter turned a little pale along the sides of his nose and said:

"Then I suppose I may as well begin hunting around for another job."

On the following morning the manager of the store called the saddened clerk into the office and said:

"The president of this company went to the shoe department yesterday to get a pair of shoes."

"Yes, I know it," the clerk replied.

"He couldn't get what he wanted."

The clerk gave a long sigh and looked at the floor.

"You told him you were not anxious to sell goods if people didn't show proper eagerness to buy," the manager went on.

The clerk nodded that it was so.

"Well, do you think it would pay us to keep a man like you in our shoe department?"

Feeling that it would profit him nothing to be abject, since he was to be discharged anyway, the miserable clerk replied:

"I suppose not, but if I had it to do again I would do as I did yesterday."

"Very well. We need a man to take charge of our clothing department, and Mr. —— wishes you to have the place because you were kind enough to give him credit for knowing what he wanted better than you did."—Chicago Times-Herald.

What Hats Are Made Of.

The silk plush out of which hats are made comes almost entirely from France, all attempts to produce it in the United States having ended in failure. Nine-tenths of the felt hats worn in America are made from the fur of the rabbit and hare. Much wool is used in the cheaper grades of felt hats and in the cloth of which cloth hats and caps are made. These latter have come in vogue through the great demand for uniforms and outing suits. Every soldier and sailor has a cloth cap, and every golfer, wheelman, ball player, fisherman, hunter, "bubbler," automobiler, jockey, yachtsman and camerist requires one to complete his equipment. The army of railroad employees, porters, elevator boys, bellboys, steamboat officials, and, in fact, all uniformed help, increase the demand.—New York Press.

NOT PARTICULAR.

The Private Was Too Hungry to Choose His Company.

A crowd of old Confederates were swapping war stories last night when one of them told the following:

"One of the most striking figures in the armies of the west was General John Magruder, C. S. A. He was what might be called a 'Murat' of a man, for in the hardest times 'Prince John' could always show a natty uniform, and he always went into battle, the soldiers said, with enough fuss and feathers to have marched down a dozen men. It was evidently his determination to die not only with his boots on, but with all his good clothes as well. Added to his love of dress was a fondness for good eating that led him to every promising home near a camping ground.

"On one occasion, with his staff, he rode up to a handsome old fashioned home in Tennessee, and with his most courtly bow and gallant manner hinted that food would not be unacceptable to famished soldiers. The woman of the mansion bade them enter, and hastily sent servants running hither and thither to provide a meal for such handsome and gallant soldiers.

"About the time the dinner was weighing down the table and just before the officers had been invited to enter the dining room a poor private, who in peace would have been styled a gentleman, sneaked up to the back door and begged a bite to eat.

"The hospitable hostess, absolutely ignorant of military etiquette, told him to 'come in immediately; that dinner was just on the table.'

"'The officers, General Magruder and the rest, are just getting ready to eat,' she said. 'You are in nice time.'

"Had he not been so hungry the private might have run on the spot, but hunger conquers all fears, and he quickly followed his hostess into the dining room, determined to snatch a few bites and run before he could be sent to the guardhouse.

"The officers had not entered. The private slipped into a seat and began a savage attack on the food before him. Chicken, ham and everything in sight and reach were seized by the hungry soldier. When 'Prince John' and the staff came in, he expected nothing less than death.

"The door opened, and with the hostess on his arm General Magruder entered the dining room. The staff was close behind.

"In a moment the general saw the private.

"'What are you doing there?' thundered the officer.

"The private sent half a corn pone to join the chicken he had just swallowed and reached for a piece of ham. He was too busy to talk.

"General Magruder strode up in his splendid uniform and touched the dirty gray coated figure sitting composedly at the table.

"'Sirrah, do you know with whom you are to eat?'

"The soldier never looked up. He only grunted out between bites: 'Don't know—don't care. Was a time once when I was mighty particular. All that gone now. Too hungry—willing to eat with anybody.'

"He was allowed to finish his meal."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Important Testimony Omitted.

An ex-justice of the peace tells the following story: During the time he was in office a young man was brought up before him on the charge of gambling. The evidence was conclusive, and the judge imposed a fine, which was paid on the spot. When the case adjourned, the defendant remained behind and asked the judge for a few moments' conversation.

"The case is over," he began, "and the fine has been paid and it's settled as far as that goes, but I want to tell you how it happened. You see, the cop told us if we didn't stop playing he'd run us in. Well, we were playing a jack pot. I had an ace, three queens and a king before the draw. I discarded the ace and king and drew another queen. There were good hands out against me, and they tried to bluff me out and I staid with them. Now, what I want to know is what you would have done in a case like that?"

"Staid with them if the gallows had been in sight!" cried the excited judge. "Why in the name of common sense was not that evidence brought out at the trial?"—Salt Lake Tribune.

HE KEPT HIS COURSE.

Something Told Him He Would See Something, and He Did.

"Men in our line of business have plenty of queer experiences," said a veteran bar pilot, "but I think the strangest that ever fell to my lot happened in 1893, right after the great hurricane that swept down the south coast and drowned so many poor fisher folk on the little islands. The storm blew itself away on a Sunday," the pilot went on, "and next Sunday morning, having nothing in particular to do, I decided to take our steamer, which was a handy little 12 knot craft, and go for a two hours' run out into the gulf from South point to see what I could see. The water was still full of driftwood and wreckage from the fishermen's cabins, but we noticed nothing in particular until we had been out about an hour; then one of the men on the boat sighted a big red can buoy over to the sou'west. It was a government mark that had drifted away from its moorings, and he suggested that we go and see where it belonged. Ordinarily I would have said all right, but something—I don't know what or why—made me refuse. 'No,' said I, 'we won't change our course. Keep her head straight for an hour more, and maybe we'll see something better than runaway red cans.'

"I had no idea that my words would come true, but in half an hour we came in sight of a little raft dead ahead of us and as we got nearer we made out what seemed to be a child on top of it. We ran to within a couple of hundred feet before we stopped, and then we saw that the raft was evidently the floor of some fisherman's cabin. The child was a boy of 14 or thereabout, and he was sitting down with his head hanging forward on his breast and his arms stretched out, clutching the planks. He looked for all the world as if he were dead, but he was only asleep and when I rang the bell he straightened up all of a sudden and glared at the ship like a person in a dream. All he had on was a little shirt. And while we lowered a small boat and pulled over to him he sat so, staring and saying not a word. He had strength enough to climb in, but when we reached the ship he fainted.

"The poor boy had been on that floating floor for 7 days and 12 hours," continued the pilot. "He was the son of a Gascon oysterman who lived on Grand Isle and the hurricane had caught him alone in their cabin. It tore the ramshackle hut to pieces, and he found himself adrift on the floor, which had hung together. How he lived through the storm is one of those mysteries that can never be explained, but he was carried far off the coast and next morning was out of sight of land in the open gulf. Then followed a solid week, spent without food, water or shelter of any kind. I have been a seafaring man all my life and have known of many wonderful escapes from death on the deep waters, but never of anything to compare with this. The boy had to lie down on the raft to keep from falling off, and when he grew weak the crawfish bit him until he was a mass of wounds.

"Of course, most of what I have related we learned afterward, when he was strong enough to talk. As soon as we got him aboard we headed for South Point, 18 miles away, for, as bad luck would have it, there was not a particle of food or liquor on the ship. Fortunately, however, we hailed the fruiter Breakwater and got a little brandy and a can of condensed milk, and it was marvelous how a few spoonfuls of nourishment revived the lad. At quarantine I turned him over to the doctor, and in a week he was practically well. Then an uncle came and I have never heard from him since.

"I have often wondered," said the old pilot in conclusion, "where the strange impulse came from that made me insist upon holding our course that Sunday morning. If I had turned aside, as the men on board desired, the castaway would undoubtedly have been lost. It was not within the limit of possibility that he could have lasted another day."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

CUBA has held its first real election and has gotten through it with no trouble worth speaking of. The island is evidently not yet ready for full control of its destinies. Any people who care so little for their government that they do not fight about it on election day, is plainly not entitled to the authority exercised by Tammany, for instance.

THE success of the Holland submarine boat has startled Great Britain and the Admiralty is preparing to experiment with a similar craft, if they can find a British inventor to supply them with a model. John Bull had better come over and get a design from an American; then he will be sure to have something good.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S Philippine policy is so obviously the right one that no one has ventured to attack its general lines since the instructions to the Taft Commission were made public. All the Democrats can do now is to carp at the small failures in rightly applying the details of the system, which are inevitable in any line of effort.

COL. BRYAN, in clamoring for the "money of the Constitution" either forgets, or neglects to state, that the Constitutien has nothing to say about ratio. Thirty two to one, or even sixty-four to one is just as much the money of the Constitution as is sixteen to one.

IF Colonel Bryan keeps on comparing himself to Abraham Lincoln, the fame of even that great departed statesman may ultimately begin to suffer in the popular estimation.

ISN'T it curious that the only thing that appears to rile Mr. Bryan is the assertion that he has made money out of his wheat crop.

BY the way, what has become of Adlai? He is almost as obscure today as he was when he was Vice President.

To flop or not to flop, that is the question.—*Cleveland.*

Special Offer in Music for Readers of This Paper.

We are in receipt of a copy of E. T. Paull's latest and greatest march just from the press, entitled "Dawn of the Century March" The title page is a work of art, without doubt the handsomest ever seen on a piece of music, magnificently lithographed in five colors. Mr. Paull is known all over the country by people who use music as being the author of the celebrated "Ben Hur Chariot Race March," which is a universal favorite. Other famous marches composed by him are "Charge of the Light Brigade." "America Forever," "A Warmin Up in Dixie," great characteristic piece, etc This new march of Mr. Paull's "Dawn of the Century" is said by competent judge to be one of the best ever placed on the market. Mr. Paull is styled by the leading New York music journals "The New March King." Every piano and organ player should have a copy of this piece. It has six full pages of music. In consideration of our mentioning this new march in our news columns, the publishers agree to furnish any of our readers with a complete copy of the piece for 25c in postage stamps or silver, provided this notice and this paper is mentioned, otherwise the regular price 50c will be charged. The publishers also agree to furnish free, to any reader of this paper for a 2c postage stamp, a catalogue of their publications containing thirty pages of music. This special offer can only be obtained by mentioning this paper, and writing direct to the publishers: E. T. Paull Music Co., 44 W. 29th St. New York.

AXE MANN ITEMS.

Mr. Harter's cow at Axe Mann got a severe bruising along the Railroad last Saturday that ought to keep her off the railroad heresfter.

Mr. Conrad Struble will leave Miss Valentines farm next Spring.

Mr. Noah Breon will leave the farm where he is at present living and move else where.

—The ground has been staked off for Clearfield's new fire brick works. An effort will be made to have the plant completed before winter sets in.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is Here Backed by Bellefonte Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

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And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

Mr. Geo. Cox, residing on what is known as Half Moon Hill says:—"I can conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills judging from what they did for me. I suffered intensely from pains in my back and lameness across my kidneys. Statements in this paper about Doan's Kidney Pills attracted my attention and I called on F. Potts Green' the druggist and got a box. They did me a great deal of good although I did not take them as regularly as I should, for the moment the pain ceased and I felt better, I stopped taking them. They gave me the greatest relief and I can give them the credit of saving me much suffering."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Believes a Miner Should be Well Paid

CLEVELAND, Sept. 26.—Dr. Louis Albert Banks, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Sunday night preached about the miners' strike in Penna. In the course of his sermon he said:

"There seems to be few employments that have so little possibilities of enjoyment, so little chance for the common blessings of life, as the digger of coal. He ought to be paid well. The work he does is a common necessity. We are all benefitted and blessed by his work. The next time you look in the grate on a cold evening and watch the flames glowing about the coals there think of the hundreds of men under ground, bent half double, possibly, picking into a coal bank that you may have light and heat. That man ought to have good wages and his family ought to have a fair chance, and he must not be condemned for striking until we hear him and weigh his case."

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improvement possible to make in your household is a

LONG DISTANCE
..TELEPHONE..

It protects your family in every way; it will do all the errands, call the physician, do the marketing in all kinds of weather, and save the health and temper of every member of the family.

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Call at Office of Manager, or telephone and he will call on you.

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Real estate conveyancing and the placing of loans made a specialty.

Valuable Town and Country property for rent.

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Rents promptly collected and property cared for.

If you have a Farm or Town Property for sale or rent place it in their hands.

If you wish to rent a farm or house consult them.

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Fall Opening!
Season 1900-'01

Men's Fine
Tailored Garments.

DEAR SIR:

We will esteem it a pleasure to show you through our new line of medium and heavy-weight Imported and Domestic Fabrics for

Men's Tailored Garments

at prices very little in advance of good ready-made clothing.

As each season rolls around the demand upon us for stylish garments, made from elegant and attractive wool cloths, becomes greater; so that to fully satisfy the expectations of our friends, and to continue as in the past, to distance our few but active competitors, we are compelled to sift with ever increasing care a great volume of patterns until we have culled the most choice and serviceable.

We can truly say that our offerings for the approaching Fall and Winter seasons are the cream of American and European Markets; and when the recent great strides that woolen manufacturers have made in perfecting and beautifying their goods are considered, the "cream of the market" means a very handsome showing. Whether you care to place an order or not, we shall be glad of the opportunity of demonstrating to you that really fine goods and excellent work can be given for very little money. We carry everything suitable for swell nobbiness or quiet elegance in Business, Dress or Outing Suits, Overcoats, and Pantaloons.

Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed.

Prices—$15.00, $16.00, $17.00, $18.00, $19.00, $20.00

Very respectfully,

Sept. 24, 1900. MONTGOMERY & CO., Tailors and Clothiers, Bellefonte, Pa.

PUMPKIN CONTEST Ends Oct. 13th at 3 P. M. Be sure to be on hand to get your prize. $10.00 Suit for heaviest Pumpkin; $5.00 for next heaviest, and a prize of great usefulness to everyone bringing in a pumpkin. We have FREE TICKETS for all our customers for the COUNTY FAIR.

MONTGOMERY & COMPANY.

THE GALLUP FAMILY

AN EVENING OF ONE SIDED TEARS AND LAMENTATIONS.

Mrs. Gallup Gives Her Silent Husband Some Instructions and Advice About Her Own Funeral and the Wife That Will Succeed Her.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

Mr. Gallup had gone down town after supper to hear the political news, and it was 9 o'clock when he got back home. He had left Mrs. Gallup clearing away the dishes and singing "Happy Day," but when he returned she was lying on the lounge with her eyes closed and the house quiet as a graveyard. He sat down after a glance at the figure and laboriously untied his shoes and pried them off and then picked up the family almanac to see what time the moon would be in her last quarter. Ten minutes passed, and Mrs. Gallup uttered a long drawn sigh. Two minutes later she groaned. A minute after the groan, as Mr. Gallup had paid no attention to her, she sat up and said:

"Samuel, you've come here jest in time. I was afraid I'd hev to go without biddin you goodby, but you are here. You hadn't been gone from the house ten minits when I went to carry the milk down cellar. I wasn't thinkin of death or anything of that sort when all to once I heard a voice sayin, 'Git ready to soar away and become an angel.' You may tell me, Samuel, that it was the vinegar bar'l workin or that it was a-gurglin from the soft

"I'VE HAD THIRTY-TWO FITS OF SICKNESS."

soap, but I know better. It was my summons to go, and I come right up stairs and begun to git ready. It won't disturb you much if I die tonight, will it?"

Mr. Gallup didn't reply. He had found the moon's last quarter and was deeply interested.

"I've never bin no hand to make you trouble, Samuel," she continued, "and I shan't begin now. If you'd rather I'd die in the daytime, I'll try and hold on, though I s'pose one ought to die when the hour comes. Mebbe you've bin thinkin that when I died you'd hev to pay out a great lot of money over the funeral, but I want you to know different. I've never bin an extravagant woman, and I kin git along with a cheap funeral. I was reckonin it up t'other day, and I was surprised and pleased with the figgers. Do you know, Samuel Gallup, that the hull thing, from fust to last, won't cost a cent over $30?"

One of Mr. Gallup's eyebrows was slightly raised in a questioning manner, but he made no verbal reply.

"Only $30, Samuel, and that includes one of the best lots in the graveyard. If you wanted to bury me out in the back yard, the cost would be reduced to $25, and I don't think any husband on earth kin complain of that. There are wives who'd kick ag'in bein buried in the back yard, but I shan't say a word. And I've arranged other things fur you, Samuel. While you've bin busy with politics and lawsuits I've bin arrangin fur death. In about an hour from now, when I breathe my last, you'll go over and rap three times on Mrs. Watkins' door. Three raps mean that I hev soared away, and she'll be over in ten minits to take charge. Then you kin go right to bed and go to sleep, same as usual. The funeral will take place the day after. Mrs. Green will lend you 14 chairs, and Mrs. Taylor will pick out the hymns to be sung. Mrs. Jordan will milk our cow and strain the milk, and Mrs. Johnson will come over and git your meals. Are you listenin to me, Samuel?"

If he was, there were no signs of it. He had got through with the moon and passed on to the medical testimonials, and he seemed to be reading with bated breath.

"All you'll hev to do," she continued after a sob or two, "is to move about kinder sorrerfullike and shed a few tears. I've had 32 fits of sickness since we was married, and sometimes you've had to hire the washin done fur me; but, after all, you'll be kinder sorry when I'm gone. You'll remember how I made one teakettle last 14 years and how I allus made the tea and sugar last longer than any other woman in town. I shan't ask you to break down and weep, Samuel, but if I was you I'd shed tears. I not only deserve 'em, but all the folks will be watchin you to see if you are affected. You've got six handkerchiefs almost as good as new, and you won't run short even if you shed tears from both eyes. Don't you think I'm right, Samuel?"

She wiped her tears and held back her sobs and waited for a reply, but none came. Mr. Gallup was reading how the life of a man who had fallen on a pitchfork had been saved by Persian stomach bitters, and his ears were closed.

"As to buryin me in the back yard, of course you kin do as you think best. In one way it will save you $5, and in another it'll take up ground fur cabbages. You'll marry ag'in, of course, and your second wife will want a hammock out under the trees. Mebbe she'll object to my grave. If I was your second wife, I wouldn't object to your first wife's grave, but I'm different from most women. You'd better think the thing over purty seriously. And there's another thing, Samuel. A long time ago I told you that if you ever got married ag'in I'd haunt you. I was mad and said more'n I ought to. Of course I could come back as a ghost and roost on the footboard of the bed and keep you awake nights, and I could hide down cellar and skeer you most to death when you come down after cider, but I'm not that kind of woman. Right here and now I want to tell you that I'll never haunt you nor your second wife. Don't you think I'm purty good, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup had finished the pitchfork testimonial and struck one where a man had been blown up with a stump, and he was so interested that he didn't hear her question. She wept for three or four minutes and then said:

"No, don't go to any unnecessary expense to lay away my mortal remains, Samuel. As my speerit will be flyin around in heaven, it won't make no great difference about my body. When Mrs. Thompson died, she wanted a funeral to cost $250, but I'm not Mrs. Thompson. You'll marry again, of course, and you'll need all your money to flam out with. Second wives allus flam. Yours will want a new dishpan, new curtains, new knives and forks and as many as three new tablecloths the very fust thing. Speakin of tablecloths, Samuel, I've made the last new one last seven years. I don't expect any praise fur it, but when your second wife shakes one all to pieces in six months you'll see a difference. What kind of a second wife are you goin to marry, Samuel? You needn't be afraid to tell me, fur there isn't a jealous hair in my head. Will she be old or young?"

Mr. Gallup yawned and stretched and thrust out his legs, but he had nothing to say.

"Mrs. Roedecker says you'll probably marry a young chit of 17, and Mrs. Jackson says you'll probably look fur a widder with as many as five cows, but I ain't goin to find no fault in either case. On the contrary, I kinder pity you. Second wives allus smash and break and bust things, and if you say anything they'll sass back and pull hair. You'll be rid of me and my trubbles, Samuel, but there'll be times when you'll sit down on the wash bench outdoors and wish I was back. Yes, you'll acknowledge to yourself that I was hardworkin and savin and that I was no hand to gad about, but I'll be an angel, and you'll hev to plug along the best you kin without me. That's all, Samuel, and I will now die and hev it over with."

She stretched out on the lounge and folded her hands and closed her eyes, and for ten minutes there was silence. Then Mr. Gallup yawned again, looked around and saw her there, and as he rose up to wind the clock and go to bed he observed:

"You'd better turn the cat outdoors and see if the kitchen window is fastened up." M. QUAD.

A FAMOUS LIGHTHOUSE.

Tillamook Rock, at the Mouth of the Columbia River.

The most famous lighthouse on the Pacific coast is that of Tillamook rock, 70 miles south of the mouth of the Columbia river, Oregon. The rock is 92 feet above the sea, yet at the time Mr. Lord made one of his photographs a wave was breaking through a crevasse and hurling its spray higher than the summit. On this day it was too rough for the Columbine's boat to make a landing. Coal for the station had to be hoisted in net slings, and the keeper had to be lowered in a cage or basket and, suspended in midair over the sea, report on the condition of himself and his assistants, as they were short of provisions, most of the supply having been destroyed during a storm.

From the side of the rock a heavy sea at the height of this storm tore off two pieces averaging 63 pounds and hurled them upon the roof of the keeper's dwelling. With the weight of the water these fragments made a hole 26 feet in area in the roof, flooded the building to a depth of over five feet and washed out two walls, throwing three rooms into one, an "improvement" for which the keepers were not especially grateful. Pieces of rock punctured the iron roof in 35 places. Although the focal plane of the lantern is 136 feet above the sea level, 11 panes of glass three feet long and three-eighths of an inch thick were knocked in by pieces of rock which went through the lantern, and the water put out the light. The building has now been raised six feet, and a thick concrete roof has been laid on heavy steel girders.—Chautauquan.

"Most Unique."

One can hardly pick up a newspaper nowadays without seeing the vile phrase, "most unique," as "It was the most unique entertainment ever given in Podunk valley." If a thing is unique, it is unique in the superlative degree. If it is not unique in the superlative degree, it is not unique. To say that an accident is "one of the most unique that ever occurred" is abominable. "Very singular" is a parallel solecism. —Exchange.

Two Points of Difference.

"The difference between the cow and the milkman," said the gentleman with a rare memory for jests, "is that the cow gives pure milk."

"There is another difference," retorted the milkman—"the cow doesn't give credit."—Indianapolis Press.

Might and right do differ frightfully from hour to hour, but give them centuries to try it in they are found to be identical.—Carlyle.

Pleasure once tasted satisfies less than the desire experienced for it torments.

ENGLISH AS SHE'S WRITTEN

A Telegram That Nearly Prostrated a Washington Man.

A lamentable unfamiliarity with English as she is idiomatically "spoke" on her native heath is responsible for a bad quarter of an hour which a certain young lawyer of this town will not soon forget. His wife has most pronouncedly correct tastes in everything, including dress. Such of her gowns as do not come direct from London town are built in New York by the most correct of English man milliners. When she made ready to go to Long Branch last summer, the young wife laid in a supply of clothes that should dazzle the natives. Her English man milliner was, however, provokingly slow about delivering things, and she was forced to set off without several of the frocks she had intended taking with her. For the first week after she went away she wrote to her devoted husband at home every day. For the second week she wrote every other day. In the third week four days passed without a line from her. On the fifth day a telegram was delivered at the young lawyer's office.

"Wife's body forwarded this morning."

The signature was a scrawl, but the message was enough to chill the very marrow of that young husband's bones. It had been sent from New York. He saw, in his mind's eye, his dainty little wife running up to town for a day's shopping. He thought of the frightful heat. He knew just how it had all come about, and with a horror stricken face he dashed out into the street and fairly ran to the house of his wife's sister to acquaint her with the frightful news. He was past speech when he reached the house, but he held out the fatal telegram. The sister read it.

"Well," said she, "it's time he sent it. She's been expecting it for six weeks. It's the one that goes with the pink chiffon skirt, I suppose."—Washington Post.

COOLING DRINKS IN TURKEY.

Beverages and Ices Sold on All the Main Streets.

On all the main streets nearly every other shop has a counter of white marble and large bottles of iced water, lemonade, cherry sirup, pomegranate sirup or something of the sort. Green leaves surround the bottles, and a little machine keeps up a tinkling of glasses to attract the passersby. Certain shops are known for their specialties in certain sirups and others for their water, about which Turks are very particular and can tell at once from which of the many springs near the capital it comes. The streets swarm with itinerant sellers with elaborate arrangements for keeping the water cold. Some have a regular booth where they dispense anything from water to a gazelle, which is the name for effervescing lemonade.

The simplest method is that adopted by those who carry about a huge glass bottle holding about two gallons of lemonade on the mouth of which is balanced a large lump of ice, continually dripping into the bottle. These drinks are the cheapest, one farthing a tumbler. Unfortunately the coin representing a farthing is almost extinct, so that the drinker has to drink two glasses or come back next day for the balance. The ice cream venders, too, must not be forgotten. Their picturesque get up is very distinctive, and they do a roaring trade. The ices they sell are very pure, and one never hears of cases of illness among those eating them. The time when the men do their best business with Europeans is at night after dinner. Every one is then sitting outside on the terraces or balconies overhanging the Bosporus. The ice man comes along in a boat and seems at once to supply a long felt want.—Constantinople Cor. London Telegraph.

A Story of Anthony Hope.

Anthony Hope Hawkins, always a believer in men of letters standing by each other, worked tremendously hard to help on the fund which the Authors' society of London is trying to accumulate, from which pensions are to be paid to authors whose literary merit has not brought them a corresponding income and who view increasing years with fear.

Once an unfortunate writer who visited Mr. Hawkins at his rooms in Buckingham street, by the Embankment gardens, exclaimed on leaving with something in his pocket, "Oh, sir, I feel that Providence must have sent me to you!"

And the reply came with a twinkle in his benefactor's eye, "Let us hope, however, that Providence will not acquire the habit of doing so."—Argonaut.

Camels In Water.

Camels cannot swim. They are very buoyant, but ill balanced, and their heads go under water. They can, however, be taught to swim rivers with the aid of goatskins or jars fastened under their necks. During the Baluchistan expedition of 1898 the camels were lowered into the sea from the ships, and their drivers, plunging overboard, clambered on to the backs of their charges, causing the animals' heads to come up, and thus assisted they were successfully piloted ashore.

Objectionable Features.

Naggus—I have read your speech, Borus, and, to tell the truth, I don't like its physiognomy.

Borus—Its physiognomy? What do you mean?

Naggus—Its I's are too close together.—Chicago Tribune.

An Obstinate Maid.

Mr. Sappeigh—I wouldn't marry that Miss Gabby. She is terribly set in her ways.

Mr. Softleigh—Is that so?

Mr. Sappeigh—Yes, indeed. Why, she has refused me nine times.—Baltimore American.

OUR COMPLEX BRAIN

HOW NERVE MESSAGES ARE CONVEYED TO AND FROM IT.

It Is a Signal Box Which Records and Transmits All Sensation—Self Control the Key to Preserving Its Equilibrium.

The science of medicine is year after year becoming more and more perfect. Its diagnoses are more reliable, and its method of treatment is more rational.

Although the brain is the chief part of the animal man, yet there are many things about the brain which scientists have not yet fathomed.

But great strides have been made in that knowledge which has only within recent years been discovered and which reveals to us what the cranium really contains. Shelving what has gone before and what has been taught as medical law, the following interesting data on how the brain works are now what is accepted at the present time as the correct theory:

The cerebrum—front and top—is the chief part of the brain and the immediate source of all our mental action. The gray matter of the outer surface is made up of layers of nerve cells. These are the thinking centers. Experiments have clearly demonstrated that each convolution has a special function, and if destroyed it cannot be replaced.

It has also been found that the left side of the brain is more active than the right.

How has that been found out? Well, if an epileptic commences a fit by twitching the right thumb or hand one would find its cause in its nerve center on the left side of the brain. It is only within the past few years that medical men are now able to make a map of the surface of the brain according to the various functions performed.

All impressions received from the outer world, whether through the medium of sight, smell, hearing, taste or touch, are carried direct to the surface of the brain and recorded in the brain cells of their respective areas, while all movements are the result of impulses from the cells in the different motor areas.

Now, there are five large sensory areas in the make up of the brain. First, sight, which is the largest, at the back of the brain. Smell, taste and hearing have their positions at the side of the head in the temporal (temples) region and inner surface. Touch has its domicile at the top of the brain, while the large motor (giving motion) area takes up the bulk of the middle brain.

These are so splendidly arranged by nature that the motor cells of the lips are in front, then those of the hand, arm and so on to the foot. To give you an example how the sensory and motor nerves work: If you touched anything hot or sharp, the impression would be conveyed to the sensory area along the nerves connected with it. The sensory cell which received the message would immediately communicate with the motor cells to pull your hand away.

Why is it easier to remember an object than, say, a mathematical formula or a poem? The reason of this is that whereas the former has impressions stamped on several brain centers, such as sight, touch, smell, taste and the rest, the latter are stamped on centers which are not nearly so retentive as the former.

In repeating poetry, for instance, it is the sound of the last line which suggests the next line, but an object presents itself to the brain centers concerned immediately. You know an apple or an orange when you see it because you are aided in distinguishing it by a set of centers which are not only more numerous, but quicker in perception. Though poetry is revived in the sight and sound centers, it is not so well fixed there as in the other case, because it calls up fewer centers.

An apple, for instance, is stamped twice in the optic center, once as a green fruit and once as the printed word. There is an optic word center and a pictorial or photographic center. The poem is only stamped in the former, as of course it is not an object which can be pictorially represented.

The brain is nothing less than a big album of photographs and other sensory impressions. The prefrontal region may be compared to a registry office where certain records are kept. In the brain that particular part is the starting place for the memory. If we wish to recall a subject, the stimulus must pass to the prefrontal or registry office of the brain, whence the stimulus is sent to the brain cells containing the sensations to be recalled. It is like a signal box on a railway.

Now, unless your blood be in good order the active life of the brain will be affected. Blood is the nourishing agent, and if it be of a poor kind the work it does in the way of nourishment will be of a worthless character practically. Poor blood is an enemy of the brain, but happily it is not so disastrous a foe as worry. In that you have the real enemy of the brain. Worry disorganizes the machinery of the brain and mind and is little inferior to shock, which usually paralyzes both.

Worry causes irregular nerve action, and if it be continuous it produces a confusion of ideas. This depresses the cells of the brain, and the usual result is if there is no abatement in the worry complete failure of the brain's action and consequent mental disturbance.

Self control is the key to preserving the equilibrium of the brain and to maintaining its natural healthy state.—Pearson's Weekly.

At the opening of every presidential campaign there is always a big demand for collections of campaign badges, state and national, used in the campaigns of the past.

VEGETABLES.

Why Are Some Vulgar and Others Aristocratic?

Why do we respect some vegetables and despise others? The bean is a graceful, confiding, engaging vine, but you never can put beans into poetry or into the highest kind of prose. There is no dignity in the bean.

Corn—which in my garden grows alongside the bean, and, so far as I can see, with no affectation of superiority—is, however, the child of song. It waves in all literature. But mix it with beans, and its high tone is gone. Succotash is vulgar; it is the bean in it. The bean is a vulgar vegetable, without culture or any flavor of high society among vegetables.

Then there is the cucumber, like so many people, good for nothing when it is ripe, and the wildness has gone out of it. How inferior to the melon, which grows upon a similar vine! The cucumber is a sort of low comedian in a company where the melon is a minor gentleman.

The lettuce is to me a most interesting study. Lettuce is like conversation; it must be fresh and crisp, so sparkling that you scarcely notice the bitter in it. Lettuce, like most talkers, though, is apt to run rapidly to seed.

Blessed is that sort which comes to a head, and so remains—like a few people I know—growing more solid and satisfactory and tender and whiter at the center.

Lettuce, like conversation, requires a good deal of oil, to avoid friction and keep the company smooth; a pinch of Attic salt, a dash of pepper, mustard and vinegar, but so mixed that you will notice no sharp contrasts, and a trifle of sugar.

I feel that I am in the best society when I am with lettuce. It is in the most select vegetable circle.—Charles Dudley Warner in "My Summer In a Garden."

FOLDED TRANSFERS.

They Increase a Conductor's Work and Are Trying to His Temper.

"Some people have no sympathy for street car conductors," said one of their number after he had had a peculiarly lively time in making change and giving and collecting transfers, says the New York Times.

"Now," continued the conductor, "there is one little matter that would save us lots of trouble if the people would only bear it in mind, and that is the way they hand in their transfers.

"Some men and a few women know enough to hand us the little strips of paper just as they receive them—that is, spread out in such a way that we can glance at them, see that they are all right and then place them with the package already collected. The majority of people don't do this, and as a rule the women are the worst of the lot.

"When a woman gets a transfer, she folds it up into as small a space as possible and then stows it away in her purse. When the time comes to collect this from her, she fishes the wad of paper out of the purse, hands it to the conductor and sits back in her seat content with what she has done.

"The conductor has to unfold this piece of paper to see if it is really the proper transfer. This takes time, and when there are a dozen women on the car all doing the same thing the poor conductor has more than he can do to keep his temper. Men as a rule don't fold their transfers, but content themselves with shoving the slips into their pockets and then producing a crumpled piece of paper when it is called for, tossing it to the conductor, who has to smooth it into shape.

"The same people would never think of handing in a railroad or theater ticket in the same way."

Stowaway Brides.

Stowaway brides are not as rare at the barge office as one would believe. It is quite easy for a girl to slip aboard an outgoing steamer and stow herself in one of the bunks below decks, lying quietly there until well at sea. A case happened a little while ago, the girl coming to meet her fiance here. As both were poor, the former resorted to this perilous expedient to accomplish the desired end. One would think that such a heroic endeavor would deserve a better reception. But on arriving, having been worked very hard on shipboard for passage, worn and worried almost to distraction, the maiden was so changed by her ordeal of love that when her betrothed met her he refused to marry her. A few days later, while being taken back to the ship for deportation, she leaped into the bay. Rescued gallantly, she lingered a prisoner in the charity hospital, but died some weeks later, literally of a broken heart.—Ainslee's Magazine.

Strength In Aluminium.

In reply to the question which, it is said, metal workers frequently ask, "What is the strength of aluminium?" The Aluminium World says that cast aluminium is about equal in strength to cast iron in tension, while in resisting compression it is comparatively weak. Under transverse strain aluminium is not very rigid, but it will bend nearly double before breaking. The tensile strength of aluminium is greatly improved by forging and pressing at a temperature of 600 degrees F., and aluminium alloyed with nickel is much stronger than the pure metal.

An Unconscious Disciple.

Trotter—It's a favorite amusement among the eastern fakirs to twist themselves into some muscle straining, nerve racking, bone cracking posture, and—

Miss Rivalton—Isn't it funny how those odd oriental ideas find disciples here?

Trotter—What do you mean?

Miss Rivalton—Really, haven't you ever seen Maud Wayuppe play golf?—Harper's Bazar.

THE SOLDIER'S LIFE.

Only to stand in the red of the fray,
Only to battle for glory, you say;
Only to leap to the bright song of death,
Murm'ring, "My country!" with fast fleeting breath;
This is the life of the soldier, you dream,
Wreathed with the flag in the battle's red gleam!

Night on the road, and the mud to his hips!
Visions of little ones leaning with lips
Just to be kissed through the dream and desire—
Sweetheart and home hearts and love by the fire!
This is the life of a soldier, to fare
Far from the tenderness waiting him there.

Mourn on the march and the war drums ahead,
Beating the call to the battle, the tread
Of legions gone down in the ranks in the van.
On to the front, file by file, man by man!
Soldier, so valiant, so brave and so true,
Honor and glory to yours and to you!

Noon on the field and the battle's fierce heat
Flamed to the faces unfaltered that meet
Death in the flash of the shot and the shell,
The crash of the cannon, the reil, roaring hell;
Still 'neath the folds of the flag doth he fight,
True to his country and true to the right!

Night on the hills, as I, oh, the wide eyes
Under the shadow and grief of the skies!
Night in the hamlets where broken hearts wait
In vain for the heroes that fought against fate!
This is the life of the soldier—some time
A wreath for a tribute, a rose and a rhyme!

—Folger McKinsey in Baltimore News.

THE TRAIN WAS STOPPED.

And Then the Question Was Who to Hold Responsible.

"One night last winter," said a Boston man, "I came up from the south with two friends of mine. They occupied the stateroom, and I was lodged in a section outside. They were in a hot discussion before they retired, and one of them had finally become so sleepy as to abandon the argument. I turned finally, as they did, but the man to whom the argument had been abandoned did not seem satisfied with the victory he had won, and when I left them he was busily engaged in trying to prolong the talk with his sleepy companion.

"Shortly after I had fallen asleep I was awakened by some confusion in the aisle of the car. The train was at a dead stop, and then I heard the voice of the conductor angrily ask of the porter, 'Now, who in thunder pulled that bell rope?' I had a shrewd suspicion, but deemed it safe to lie quiet and say nothing. Finally the train started, and as they could not find out who had jerked the bell rope the car assumed its customary night aspect. Presently the stateroom door opened and one of my friends requested me to step in and decide a bet. It seems that he who was not sleepy was trying to tell the man who was something to which the sleepy one refused to listen on the ground that the noise of the car wheels made it impossible for him to hear. The other man promptly rang the bell and stopped the train, as has already been told.

"The bet of $50 was as to who was responsible for stopping the train. The sleepy one said the wide awake one, because he had pulled the bell rope. The wide awake one said it was the sleepy one, because he had averred that he could not hear what was said to him because of the rumbling of the train, which naturally led to the train being stopped. I decided in favor of the wide awake man, which effectually waked the other up also. Which would you have decided in favor of?"—New York Tribune.

Thinking of Her.

In the "Recollections of a New England Town" is the story of Mr. Bush, an inventor and a very studious man, who sometimes became so absorbed in thought as to forget both place and people.

His wife was a notable housekeeper but she did not always go to church. One Sunday she accompanied her husband thither, and glad and proud was he. But when the service was over he walked away home, leaving her behind. Mrs. Bush was grieved.

"My dear," she said when she reached the house, "I don't know what people will think. You came away without me. It was plain to be seen that I was entirely forgotten."

Mr. Bush looked at her in comical dismay. "Forgotten, my dear?" said he. "Oh, no; I don't think that's possible. Why," a brilliant idea striking him, "now I remember. I was thinking of you all the way home. I was thinking what a good dinner you'd give me!"

Dangers of Boating.

Clara—When George and I are married, I am to have my own way in everything.

Dora—Guess you won't.

Clara—Indeed I will. That's the bargain. Don't you remember I told you he proposed to me in a rowboat and asked if I'd float through life with him just that way?

"Yes."

"Well, he was rowing, but I was steering."—New York Weekly.

A Misleading Analogy.

"When you eat, be careful to leave off hungry," is advice often given at the dinner table, but seldom received in an obedient spirit.

The caution was repeated not long since to a young man of vigorous appetite.

"Pshaw," said he, "you might as well tell me to wash my face and be careful to leave off dirty."

They Swapped.

A little boy in Bangor, Me., was suffering from a severe cold, and his mother gave him a bottle of cough mixture to take while at school. On his return she asked if he had taken his medicine. "No," he candidly replied, "but Bobby Jones did. He liked it, so I swapped it with him for a handful of peanuts."

It is imprudent to keep an oil or gas stove burning in a sleeping room. They consume the oxygen and thus vitiate the air.

The purest Chinese is spoken at Nankin and is called "the language of the mandarins."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Favor the Change of Faith.

BUFFALO, September 20.—The Presbytery of Buffalo at its fall meeting, held in East Aurora, voted 32 to 19 in favor of a change in the Westminister confession of faith.

The Bravery of Woman

Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it. It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c, Guaranteed at F. Potts Green's drug store.

THERE are not half as many Americans in Cuba as there were a year ago. The mails from the United States are 50 per cent, lighter and are dropping off daily.

COUGHS KILL

We know of nothing better than coughing to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever, and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Better kill your cough before it kills you.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

kills coughs of every kind. A 25 cent bottle is just right for an ordinary cough; for the harder coughs of bronchitis you will need a 50 cent bottle; and for the coughs of consumption the one dollar size is most economical.

"My cough reduced me to a mere skeleton. I tried many remedies, but they all failed. After using the Cherry Pectoral I immediately began to improve, and three bottles restored me to health. I believe I owe my life to it."

SARAH F. MORGAN,
Oct. 7, 1898. Browntown, Va.

Lincoln's Proverbs.

In an autograph letter of Lincoln is contained this good advice:

"Do not worry.
"Eat three square meals a day.
"Say your prayers.
"Think of your wife.
"Be courteous to your customers.
"Keep your digestion good.
"Steer clear of billiousness.
"Exercise.
"Go slow and go easy.
"Maybe there are other things that your special case requires to make you happy; but, my friend, these, I reckon, will give you a good lift."

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Court Ordered the Verdict.

A case of peculiar interest, because no case like it is recited in the state reports, was tried in the Huntingdon county court last week, and reported for the News as follows:

W. T. Bell and W. Bates Bell, his son, of Mt. Union vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad. In April, 1899, W. Bates Bell had his foot crushed while jumping on the cars at Mt. Union. The railroad company sent their surgeon to perform any necessary operation on the boy, but he had been preceded to the house by Dr. McCarthy, the family physician, and Drs. Gregory and Campbell, who were preparing for an amputation of the fore part of the foot. When the company surgeon arrived he was asked by Dr. McCarthy to perform the operation and did so, first expressing the opinion, however, that the amputation should be made above the ankle to be successful, but Mr. Bell insisted that the foot should be saved and the surgeon acted in accordance with his desire, but cut the foot farther back toward the heel than had been agreed upon by the other doctors, and as the plaintiff alleged destroyed the foot. In about a week thereafter a second amputation became necessary, as the plaintiff says, owing to the negligence of the surgeon in performing the operation without the use of antiseptics, and the suit was brought to recover from the company for the negligence of its agent, the surgeon. The case was a hard fought contest legally and of course interesting from a medical standpoint, quite a number of physicians being examined as experts.

On Saturday morning Judge Bailey directed a verdict for the defendant company on the ground that they were not liable beyond the employment of a reasonably competent surgeon even though he might be negligent in a particular case, and there was no allegation in this case that the surgeon was not one of ordinary skill and ability.

A Record Breaker.

A special train carried Frank DeLong, the Philadelphia hook and eye man, from that city Tuesday morning. His mother lives near Milton, and DeLong had received a telegram saying she was very ill. The train left Philadelphia at 3.48 and ran to Harrisburg, 105 miles in 107 minutes, arriving at 5.35. One minute was spent in changing engines at Harrisburg, and the train left there at 5.36, making the sixty-six miles to Milton in seventy-six minutes. Ten minutes of this were consumed in fixing air pipes, which became punctured. Considering the necessity of slow running through the Harrisburg and Sunbury yards, the run was a record breaker.

SITUATION AT GALVESTON.

Normal Conditions Fast Reasserting Themselves in the City.

ALL RELIEF WORK SYSTEMATIZED

To Clear Away the Debris It is Estimated It Will Require 20,000 Men Ninety Days—More Bodies Found.

ILLNESS OF MISS CLARA BARTON

GALVESTON, Sept. 20.—Normal conditions are being fast restored in Galveston. The work of clearing the streets of debris continues unabated and all relief work is now thoroughly systematized. Several human bodies were found yesterday. No attempt was made to identify them and they were immediately cremated. John Sealy, the chairman of the finance committee, made the following statement yesterday:

"An inquiry as to the funds is pertinent and the public should be informed. In the first place, I am not paying out any money to any one except on the order of Wm. A. McVitie, chairman of the relief committee. What we are looking after now is the immediate relief of those in distress, such as furnishing clothes, food and the payment of men who are working on the streets clearing up the debris and burying dead bodies. On the 18th instant we began paying these men $1.50 per day and furnishing supplies for their families.

"The question of judicious distribution of what funds will be taken up by the central committee and a plan worked out for the best interest and benefit of all.

"A full record of every subscription has been kept, which I will publish in due time in connection with the lists Governor Sayers has received at Austin.

"Everything is working with perfect system, harmoniously and intelligently, between the officials and the different committees. The governor has aided us greatly with his zeal and interest in our trouble."

The report that Miss Clara Barton is ill and that she has been compelled to leave is an error. She is indisposed, though not seriously so, and remains in her room, where she is directing the work of her assistants. A system has now been inaugurated and the work is progressing smoothly in conjunction with the local relief committee. Herbert Talmage, of Miss Barton's staff, will supervise the shipment of supplies.

Efforts are being made to open the public schools on October 1, the date set before the storm for their opening. Three of the school buildings can be made habitable at slight cost.

The most reliable information obtainable places the dead between 5,000 and 5,500.

A census bureau was established and placed in operation yesterday. A mortuary bureau has also been opened, where relatives or friends are to make oath of the known death of persons lost in the storm. These bureaus will materially assist in a more accurate record of the dead.

Insurance Inspector J. G. Youens has begun to go over the city to make a detailed report of the houses destroyed.

At a meeting of the general relief committee yesterday no one was found who would undertake the job of removing the city's debris on contract, as all state it would be impossible to make a definite estimate. The nearest estimate expert wreckers will make is that it will take 20,000 men 90 days to clear away the debris and get all of the bodies out, and that this will cost half a million dollars.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Woman Boils a Snake.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., September 20.—A blacksnake measuring nearly six feet caused consternation in the home of Mrs. Everett Brown. She was up stairs and her children were in the kitchen. Their shouts brought her to the kitchen in haste and she was almost overcome at the sight of the snake crawling between the baby's legs. The little fellow stood still in the middle of the floor, too frightened to move. Mrs. Brown walked to the stove, where a kettle of water was boiling, and poured the hot water over the snake. The reptile raised its head in the air and fell dead.

COL. A. A. CLEARWATER.

Gallant Gettysburg Veteran Nominated by Republicans of the 28th District for Congress.

Thursday evening the Republican Congressional conference met in the parlors of the Commercial hotel at DuBois to nominate a candidate for Congress for the 28th Congressional district.

W. H. Baker, of Ridgway, called the meeting to order and nominated W. C. Miller, of Clearfield, for chairman. Mr. Miller was elected and delivered a clear cut address in which he showed a conception of the political situation in the country and in the 28th Congressional district, and urged the conferees that in their deliberations they should not lose sight of the importance of electing a Republican House to support the President whose election seemed to be almost assured. His references to the issues were received with applause.

G. B. Evans, of Forest County, and Thos. H. Harter, Centre, were chosen secretaries and the conference proceeded to business with the calling of the roll by counties. It was found the counties were represented as follows:

Centre—C. L. Gramley, Captain C. T. Fryberger and T. H. Harter.

Clearfield—H. A. Moore, G. A. Lukehart and W. C. Miller.

Clarion—Geo. W. Best, G. L. Thomas and E. V. Marsh.

Elk—James A. Greer, M. C. Godhead and W. H. Baker.

Forest—S. R. Crossman, J. C. Geist and G. B. Evans.

The call for nominations was made and the following were presented: C. L. Gramley, of Centre, nominated Clement C. Dale, of Bellefonte; G. A. Lukehart nominated A. L. Cole, of DuBois; George W. Best, Clarion, nominated W. E. Graham; J. A. Geer, Elk, nominated Col A. A. Clearwater, of Wilcox. The first ballot gave three votes to each of the candidates except Clearwater, who received the votes of Forest County as well as Elk, making six for him.

Another ballot was ordered, but before proceeding with the vote Lukehart arose and withdrew the name of A. L. Cole from the list. When the vote was cast Mr. Cole's conferees went to Clearwater, giving him nine on second ballot and making him the nominee.

Capt. C. T. Fryberger, representing the minority, as he expressed it, moved that Col. Clearwater's nomination be made unanimous. This was heartily seconded from all sides and so carried.

Messrs. Gramley, Evans and Geer were appointed a committee to wait on the nominee and unsuccessful candidates and bring them into the meeting. The rooms then filled up. Chairman Miller appointed W. H. Baker, T. H. Harter and G. A. Lukehart a committee on Resolutions and then formally notified Col. Clearwater of his nomination. The announcement was very heartily applauded, and the Colonel acknowledged the honor conferred upon him in a talk which created favor and fighting enthusiasm. Clearwater said he had not been a seeker for the nomination, but he accepted and assured the assembly that he would do all in his power to win, and that he would expect the same interest which had given him the nomination to continue as a force in the campaign.

Chairman Miller called upon Clement C. Dale, of Centre; Graham of Clarion; Harter, of Centre, Cole, of DuBois; J. B. Patrick, of Harrisburg, and W. H. Baker, of Elk, and each spoke glowingly of the campaign that could be waged in behalf of a candidate of the great personal merit which Col. Clearwater is known to possess, and at a time when the opposition has no issue which can command the hearty approval of the American people.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

We the conferees of the 28th Congressional conference hereby

Resolve, That we hereby pledge the hearty, united and enthusiastic support of the whole Republican party to our candidate for Congress, Col. A. A. Clearwater, in this campaign.

We endorse the brilliant and statesmanlike administration of President McKinley and we pledge our support to the national ticket which his name endorses.

We endorse and reaffirm the principles of the Republican party as declared in our platform of the last national Republican convention and commend to all our friends and enemies alike the clear and brilliant elucidation of the same in the great letter of acceptance of President McKinley.

W. H. BAKER,
T. H. HARTER,
GEO. A. LUKEHART, } Committee.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling.

Skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all Baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rashes during teething time. 35 cents a box.—4.

Sold by F. P. Green.

Must Mark the Barrel.

Attention of farmers and all others who make cider or other vinegars is called to the fact that before offering the same for sale they are compelled by law to mark on each head of cask, barrel or keg, or if sold in other packages, each containing such vinegar, the name and residence of the manufactory, together with the brand, cider vinegar. Farmers will do well to preserve this for future use.

—Admission to the Centre County fair will be 25 cents.

BLOOD HAS BEEN SHED

As a Result of the Strike in The Coal Regions

THE ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE

An Attack First Made on the Superintendent of the Colliery and Other Officials -Second Attack Was on Working Miners.

NATIONAL GUARD ORDERED OUT

SHENANDOAH, Pa., September 22.—A sheriff's posse fired on a crowd of riotous men near here yesterday afternoon, killing two persons and wounding seven others.

Sheriff Toole and Deputies O'Donnell and Brennaman were called to Shenandoah Friday to suppress the mobs that threatened mine workers and colliery property. At quitting time the three sheriffs and a small posse, whom the sheriff had summoned on the ground, went to the Indian Ridge colliery of the Reading company to escort the workingmen to their homes. The colliery is located a short distance east of Shenandoah. The workmen left for home shortly after 4 o'clock. They walked up the middle of East Centre street and reached the Lehigh Valley railroad station. Here had gathered a large crowd of Poles, Slavs and Huns, men, women and children who lined both sides of the street.

A shot rang out from a saloon. This was followed by a shower of stones. Many of the crowd had picked up sticks and stones and were acting in a threatening manner.

Seeing this the sheriff, who had previously cautioned his men to keep cool and not to use their firearms; commanded them to fire.

The order was obeyed with terrible results. The crowd pursued the sheriff and his posse to the Ferguson house, where they took refuge.

Sheriff Toole shortly afterward telephoned to Harrisburg and asked that a detachment of troops be sent here. It was learned that Adjutant General Stewart was in Philadelphia and a telegram was sent to him there.

Superintendent Adam Boyd, Inside Foreman Foley, and Breaker Bosses James and William Mitchell, of Indian Run colliery, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, were returning home from work when they were met at the Lehigh Valley station by a mob with sticks and stones. The mine officials drew revolvers and fired. The mob became furious after one of its number was shot and attempted to close in on the officials. They ran up Lloyd street to O'Hara's stable, where they were imprisoned for two hours. The mob threatened to burn the stable, but Sheriff Toole, with twenty deputies, arrived and dispersed them, and the miners at the mines returned to their homes. The sheriff then took the posse to Indian Run colliery and escorted some workmen up Centre street. As they again neared the Lehigh Valley station the mob hurled stones at the deputies, and a shot was fired from a saloon. The deputies then opened fire. They hastened toward Main street, in the meantime firing over 500 shots and the mob hurling missiles of all kinds. The dead body of a man and a little girl were lying on the ground after the shooting. The crowd was finally dispersed and the sheriff and deputies retired to the Ferguson house, the most prominent hotel in Shenandoah.

During the riot windows were broken, buildings were wrecked and a number of persons were injured.

The foreigners held a meeting last night and more trouble is feared until the militia arrives before the morning. The sheriff has asked the Philadelphia and Reading company to abandon the idea of working the collieries here today and the committee consented to do so.

Last night the mob had scattered and up to a late hour the Hungarian, that was killed, was permitted to lie in the gutter where he disappeared. Foreigners of this class say a dead man is of no use and refuse to care for the remains.

Shenandoah council held a meeting and passed resolutions calling upon the governor to send militia. They also decided to enforce martial law. Special officers were sent out to order saloonkeepers to close their places and keep them closed until peace was restored. It was decided to prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition. The council had four members of the fire companies to help in restoring order.

Governor Stone has ordered out the Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth regiments, battery C, of Phoenixville, governors troop of Harrisburg and the third brigade headquarters.

Pill Sense.

It stands to reason that Dr. Agnew's Little Liver Pills will crowd out of the market many of the nauseous old-timers A better medicine at less than half the price is all the argument needed to keep the demand what it has been—phenomenal—40 doses 10 cents. They cure sick headache, biliousness, and allay all stomach irritations.—3

Sold by F. Potts Green.

No More Endless Chains.

A blow has been struck by the post master general against the operators of the endless chain system of selling goods, an order being issued to the effect that all such schemes are lotteries and all mail matter in relation thereto is unmailable under the lottery act. The order is based on an opinion from the attorney general of the United States. The schemes affected are as follows:

First. Any person obtaining a card or coupon connected with the scheme is to return the same to the promoter thereof, with 10 cents, for which he will receive 10 similar coupons. With these he is to start a chain by sending each of these cards of coupons to some other ten persons, with the request that it be returned to the promoter with the amount called for (10 cents) for the purchase of a similar set of cards or coupons. Each of these persons receiving a set of cards or coupons is directed to dispose of them as above indicated to ten other persons, making like request of their return. When the entire number (110) of cards or coupons thus sent out has been returned to the promoter of the scheme, the chain is regarded as "complete," so far as the one who started it is concerned, and he is thus entitled to the prize offered,

Second. A card or coupon is purchased for a certain amount, which coupon is to be returned to the promoter of the scheme with the stated amount of money, for which the sender will receive ten similar coupons or cards. These he is to sell or give away to ten persons, who in turn, are expected to return them with the stated remittances. When these ten cards have been returned to the promoter in this manner, the person who originated this chain of ten coupons of cards is entitled to the prize offered.

The opinion of the attorney general is applicable to all schemes of the character, described above, regardless of the number of cards or coupons that may form a set, or that may be necessary to complete a series. The numbers used above are to better illustrate the class of schemes referred to.

The opinion of the attorney general in holding that the scheme designated one is in violation of the lottery law confirms the ruling of the acting assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, given on that class of schemes while the opinion on the scheme designated two is a reversal of that portion of the ruling relating to that subject.

Postmasters and all persons in the postal service are directed to refuse to accept for mailing all circulars or advertisements relating to the two classes of schemes described above and to notify persons conducting the same that such use of the mails must be discontinued. Postmasters will also call the attention of all persons known to be conducting schemes of this character to this ruling.

—Between the ages of fifteen and forty five, the time when womanhood begins and motherhood ends, it is estimated that the aggregate term of woman's suffering is ten years. Ten years out of thirty! One third of the best part of a woman's life sacrificed! Think of the enormous loss of time! But time is not all that is lost. Those years of suffering steal the bloom from the cheeks, the brightness from the eyes, the fairness from the form. They write their records in many a crease and wrinkle. What a boon then to woman is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It promotes perfect regularity, dries up debilitating drains, heals ulceration, cures female weakness, and establishes the delicate womanly organs in vigorous and permanent health. No other medicine can do for woman what is done by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

From China.

TAKU, September 22.—The allies attacked the Petang forts at daybreak. Heavy cannonading is going on.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—The status of the Chinese situation at the close of the day, according to a high authority, is as follows:

There are now before the department of state a number of notes awaiting answers. These include the German note concerning the surrender of Chinese ringleaders; the original Russian proposition for the withdrawal of troops from Pekin, which has not yet been acted upon as a finality; a memorandum from the Russian government asking as to the purposes of this government and a request by Prince Ching that instructions be sent to Minister Conger to proceed with peace negotiations at once. In addition there is a verbal inquiry from the French government as to the programme of the United States. These various communications have accumulated slowly and an understanding has now been reached by the administration that there shall be a general clearance of the entire subject. It will clearly enunciate the programme of the United States on the various questions presented.

Quickly Forgotten.

The great loss of life at Galveston, Texas, recalls the great disaster at Johnstown in 1889 and yet how few there are who have the number of the dead in mind. There were 2,228 of the Johnsdead identified and the probable loss was 3,500. Various estimates of the tota number who lost their lives were made, some placing the number at 5,000.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—Friday, October 5, is the last day you can pay taxes, if you desire to vote this fall.

—"The Old Maids Convention" which was to have been given by the ladies of the Methodist church has been postponed indefinitely.

—One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young and old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

—Mrs. Frank McCoy will entertain the Bellefonte Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution at her beautiful home on West Linn street this evening.

—Governor Stone on Monday appointed his law partner, William P. Potter, of Pittsburg, as a judge of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Chief Justice Henry Green, of Easton.

—The Bellefonte Sale & Exchange Co., W. V. Larimer, manager, have put up a handsome sign at the intersection of High and Dunlop streets, which points the way to their Palace livery stable.

—Only two marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Archey. The happy parties were Joseph F. Cook and Hannah Jones both of Hawk Run, Pa., and George Mitchell, of Lemont, and Katherine G. Gilliland, of Oak Hall, Pa.

—There will be a musical at the Coleville chapel this Thursday evening, Sept. 27, for the benefit of the chapel. There will be both vocal and instrumental music. After the entertainment refreshments consisting of cake and ice cream will be served on the grounds. Admission to musical 10 cents.

—The engagement has been announced of Miss Ada McOmber, of New York City, and the Rev. Edgar Eugene Brooks, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, Tyrone, well known in Bellefonte where he has frequently visited. The wedding will take place in the Pro-cathedral, South Bethlehem, Pa., some time this fall.

—Next Saturday afternoon the Western University of Penna. of Pittsburg, will contest for foot ball supremacy with the Penna. State College eleven. The game will be played on the new fair grounds at this place. The admission will be 50cts., no extra charge for seats in the grand stand. School children will be admitted for 25 cents. Game called at 3 o'clock. There should be a large attendance.

—Don't buy from strangers. Buy from home dealers who advertise regularly and tell you just what they have. Firms who advertise in home papers are usually reliable, they are not afraid to go before the people and tell in advance what they will have for sale and the prices of their goods. The soap fakir who is doing work in parts of Pennsylvania would no more think of advertising his methods of doing business than the man in the moon.

—Sunday morning there was a collection taken up in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church for the benefit of the Red Cross branch of the Galveston Relief fund amounting to nearly $45.00. In the evening there was another collection taken up in the same church for the Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburg, fund for the relief of the Galveston sufferers. We did not learn the amount of the evening collection.

—Monday morning Will Furst visited the Academy where he received the preparation that has contributed largely to the success that has followed him up to the present time. At the invitation of Mr. Hughes, he gave an account of his recent European trip in company with his father, Judge Furst. The account was thrillingly interesting, instructive and elevating. Will has the happy faculty of saying just the right word at the right time with all the force and polish of which an educated man such as he, is capable.

Furnace Fires Relighted.

This morning at 8 o'clock the fires were relighted in the Bellefonte furnace at this place and the wheels of industry, which have been idle several months, will again revolve to the delight and satisfaction of not only the company and its employes but every other citizen of this place who has the welfare of the town at heart.

Little Sarah Hastings, the youngest daughter of former Gov. Hastings applied the match which lighted the fires in the big furnace that gives employment to several hundred men. Quite a party of ladies and gentlemen witnessed the event.

Queer Case of Poisoning.

Alexander Le Forester died at the Williamsport hospital Sunday from an unusual malady, being a victim of brass poisoning. His system had been so impregnated with the poison that his teeth had become oxidized, and the sweat as it oozed from his pours was greenish in color. Le Forester came from Philadelphia 6 weeks ago. He was an expert metal worker.

AN HOSPITAL FOR BELLEFONTE.

A Movement Now On Foot to Raise Funds for Such An Institution.

For some time past there has been talk of establishing an hospital in Bellefonte. Nothing ever came of it until now when there seems to be a well defined movement looking towards raising a fund for such an object. It cannot be denied that Bellefonte needs such an institution and as there are many towns in the state no larger that have well equipped hospitals there is no reason why we should not have one here.

The medical fraternity of this city are now agitating the movement in connection with other progressive citizens of the town and shortly there will be an entertainment given in Garman's Opera house the proceeds of which will form the nucleus of the hospital fund. The entertainment planned is a minstrel entertainment by home talent. The price of the tickets will be $1.00.

In addition to this the large industrial concerns of this vicinity, including A. G. Morris, McCalmont & Co, Bellefonte Furnace, A. A. Stevens, Scale Works, Pennsylvania Match Company, Jenkins & Lingle and others have promised to contribute towards the fund so that the prospects for establishing an hospital are indeed very bright.

Certainly no more worthy movement could be inaugurated than this and it is hoped that the promoters of the enterprise will receive hearty encouragement on all sides and that a first class hospital may become a reality of the near future in Bellefonte.

Death of Thomas Eadon.

Thomas Eadon, who for the past three years has had charge of the extensive stables of Col. W. Fred Reynolds, passed away at his home in this place Monday evening at 6:15 o'clock of pleurisy and heart trouble combined. He had been ill only about two weeks. During his residence in Bellefonte he had made many warm friends and his death was a great surprise and shock to them. Up until Monday noon his illness was not considered alarming and no serious results were anticipated. But at that time his malady took a turn for the worse and he gradually sank away until death came to his relief at the above stated time.

Thomas Norris Eadon was born in Sheffield, England, Dec. 22, 1860. He came to this country 10 years ago, first locating in Philadelphia. Three years ago his recognized ability as a horseman attracted the attention of Col. Reynolds who at once engaged him to come here and take charge of his stables, and he has been here ever since. He is survived by his wife, Margaret, and one son, Austin.

The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from St. John's Catholic church on Bishop street. The services which proved very beautiful and impressive were conducted by Rev. P. McArdle, requiem mass being said. The attendance was quite large and many beautiful floral tributes were received.

The pall bearers were C. M. Garman, Jacob Knisely, J. Will Conley, Vincent Bauer, Amos Mullen and Aleck McConnell.

S. PAUL DINGES HONORED.

A Young Man Raised and Educated in Centre Hall a Legislative Candidate.

"The Index," a publication in the interest of Prohibition issued monthly at Williamsport, says:

"S. Paul Dinges, one of the bright young business men of Williamsport, is deservedly held in high esteem. He was born in 1873, at Centre Hall, in Centre county, Pa., and came to Williamsport in 1889 to engage with his brother in general insurance. He is now the active and successful general agent of the North Western Life Insurance Co. for North Central Penna., and all Prohibitionists would be proud of him as a representative of this county in the state legislature."

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte Post Office uncalled for Sept. 24th, 1900:

S. T. Brook, F. S. Bupp, Harry Boyer, W. H. Conda, Clara Davis, Mrs. Margaret Ginter, Mrs. Mary Grilling, Mrs. W. H. Harrison, Mrs. Alice Holter, L. A. Miller, Mrs. W. G. Martin, Mable Moore, Mark L. Miller, Robt. F. Mann, Grace M. Swartz, G. R. Stevens.

FOREIGN LIST.

Gustea Harberg, Matti Ojata (3), Matti Kleinmole (3).

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

Death at Zion.

After a short illness with typhus fever, Annie, wife of Potter Shamp of Zion, died at her home in that place Sunday morning. She was 34 years of age and was the daughter of David Harshberger, of Hublersburg. She is survived by her husband and four children. The funeral took place Tuesday morning at 9:30. Interment in the Zion cemetery.

—The Census Bureau announces the population of Williamsport to be 28,757, an increase of 1,625, or 5.99 per cent. in ten years.

—It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures, quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ALLEGHENY CONFERENCE.

Assignments of United Brethren Ministers for the Ensuing Year.

The sixty-second session of the Allegheny conference, United Brethern church, closed at Greensburg Monday morning. Rev. Allen Rhen who has been pastor of the Bellefonte church for the past three years goes to Punxsutawney and Rev. T. W. Perks comes from Johnstown here. The appointments in the Altoona district are as follows:

Altoona district, G. W. Sherrick presiding elder, Tyrone.—Altoona, First church, W. Williamson; Altoona, Second church, S. S. Hough; Bellefonte, T. W. Perks; Bellwood, C. C. Miller; Bigler, George Noden; Birmingham, M. O. Lane; Clarington, J. E. Robb; East Clearfield, W. A. Bair; Coalport, A. B. Wilson; Conemaugh, J. M. Lesher; Dubois, J. S. Pittman; East Salem, N. H. Newell, East Freedom, R. P. Roberts; Glasgow, O. T. Stewart; Huntingdon, B. C. Shaw; Hustontown, E. James; Johnstown, First church, J. I. L. Resler; Juniata, H. T. Denlinger; Knoxdale, J. D. Haines; Lickingville, A. J. Breth; Liverpool, R. Jamison; LaJose, W. H. Mattern; Mahaffey, C. E. Kahler; Mahoning, A. M. Long; Mapleton, R. S. Woodward, New Paris, D. Boshinger; Orbisonia, J. C. Erb; Patchenville, E. B. Truax, Philipsburg, J. L. Graham; Port Matilda, G. A. Sparks; Punxsutawney, Allen Rhen; Runville, B. J. Hummel; Stormstown, E. B. Somers; Williamsport, to be supplied; Three Springs, W. R. Dillen; Tyrone, W. W. Rymer; West Decatur, A. Bendle; Woodland, C. C. Bingham; Union, to be supplied; W. R. Funk, publishing house agent; G. A. Funkhouser, professor in United Brethren Seminary; W. J. Zuck, professor in Otterbein university.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded during the past week by Recorder N. E. Robb:

Jno. P. Condo, sheriff, to Salina Douty dated Nov. 24, 1894, 4 tracts in Miles twp Consideration $360.

Salina Douty's heirs to Wm. Douty dated Jan. 27, 1900, 4 tracts of land in Miles twp. Consideration $750.00.

County Commissioners to Mrs. P. W. Toot dated July 5, 1900. ¼ acre in Liberty twp. Consideration $6.00.

Martha J. Thomas et baron to Leah Lowry dated Aug. 28, 1900. Lot in Spring twp. Consideration $500.

Geo. H. Hile to Sarah C. Hile dated Sept. 12, 1900, ½ lot in Spring twp. Consideration $50.00.

Geo. W. Hoover et ux to Martha Stiver dated Aug. 25, 1900, ½ acre in Half Moon twp. Consideration $1.00.

Wm. R. Biddle to J. G. Burket dated Aug. 25, 1900, lot in Half Moon twp. Consideration $550.00.

Jas. I. Thompson et ux to George F. Miller dated Aug. 2, 1900, 5 acres in Ferguson. Consideration $175.00.

Elizabeth J. Fowler et baron to Sarah M. Walk dated April 13, 1900, 37 acres 82 perches in Taylor. Consideration $75.00.

C. A. Mech et ux et al to Linden Hall Lumber Co., dated Aug. 21, 1900, land in Harris twp. Consideration $1500.00.

Wm. Douty et ux to Larelton Lumber Co., dated March 29, 1900, 4 tracts of land in Miles twp. Consideration $1501.00.

Henry J. Tibbens to Austin O. Furst dated Sept. 14, 1900, 25 acres and 52 perches in Marion twp. Consideration $350.00.

Kittaning Coal Co., to Lewis Walkey dated Oct. 21, 1899, 3-72-100 acres in Rush twp. Con. $74.40.

Ralph Gibson et ux et al to Jane Shinfelt dated April 15, 1897, tract of land in Rush twp. Consideration $260.00.

W. A. Crosby et ux to Sarah A. M. White dated Sept. 18, 1900, lot in Philipsburg. Con. $1.00.

Mary Hudsons exr to Ann Wright dated Aug. 28, 1900, lot in Philipsburg. Consideration $450.00.

Pedro C. Casanova et ux to W. D. Crosby dated May 2, 1898, 4 lots in Philipsburg boro. Consideration $5000.00.

A Grand Entertainment.

There is in store for the people of Bellefonte and vicinity, a magnificent treat historically, intellectually and religiously It is the "Story of the Reformation" or the "Life of Martin Luther" which will be given in the Opera house of Bellefonte, either on October 22 and 23 or November 29 and 30, by Mrs. H. E. Monroe, of Philadelphia. There will be 85 stereoptican views and 100 persons from the various churches of our town, in Sixteenth Century costume. Prominent gentlemen of Bellefonte, together with detachments from military organizations, will represent Luther's trial at Worms. Sixteen choir men, nuns, novices etc., represent other incidents of his life.

It will be under the auspices of the Lutheran congregation of Bellefonte, but members of the different churches will participate. It is, without exception, a grand entertainment. The public press in all sections of the county speaks in the highest terms of it. We speak for it a grand success in Bellefonte.

Death of a Child.

Edna Caroline Gordon, daughter of Benjamin and Nannie Gordon of North Allegheny street died Sunday morning of meningitis. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock from St. John's Episcopal church. Interment in the Union cemetery.

—Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Mrs. Edward Cowdrick left last Friday for Niagara Falls.

Hon. Jas. Schofield is transacting business in Pittsburg.

Ellis L. Orvis Esq., spent Friday in Tyrone on business.

John T. Harris, of Philipsburg, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Ex-Gov. D. H. Hastings left Monday morning for Cambria county.

Col. W. R. Teller departed Monday morning for Washington, D. C.

Col. J. L. Spangler left Monday morning for Philadelphia on business.

Edward F. Whippo, of this place, spent Sunday and Monday in Altoona.

S. S. Miller, of Port Matilda, was a business visitor to our town Monday.

George Williams, of Bellefonte, spent last week with friends in Beech Creek.

Miss Syb Beck, of Lock Haven, is visiting friends in Milesburg and Bellefonte.

Ex sheriff W. M. Cronister, of Martha, transacted business in Bellefonte Monday.

Harry Condo, of Millheim, spent a few days last week in Bellefonte and vicinity.

Robert Morris and his brother, Aleck, spent Sunday at the parental home in Tyrone.

Mrs. James Schofield, of south Thomas street, is visiting friends in Boonetown, N. J.

Roger T. Bayard visited friends in Jacksonville and Lock Haven Sunday and Monday.

George McMahon, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is visiting his mother and sisters in this place.

Wm. S. Furst Esq., of Philadelphia, spent Sunday at the home of his father Hon. A. O. Furst, of this place.

Editor Wilbur F. Harris of the DAILY NEWS and REPUBLICAN, is spending this week with friends in eastern cities.

Rev. Dennison, Presbyterian pastor at State College exchanged pulpits Sunday with Dr. Wm. Laurie, of this place.

Mrs. A. Wilson Norris, of Harrisburg, who has been spending the summer in this place, left for home Monday.

Mrs. Emil Joseph and son Edmund left for New York City Wednesday on a six weeks visit to friends and relatives.

Mrs. Charles Eckenroth and Mrs. Thomas Williams of Bellefonte and Miss Noll, of Pleasant Gap, left Thursday for Niagara Falls.

Miss Bess Hayes, of Bellefonte, and her guest, Miss Donahue of Philadelphia, spent a few days last week with Tyrone friends.

Mrs. Thomas K. Morris, of Tyrone, spent Sunday with her parents Hon. P. Gray Meek and wife at their home in this place.

Mrs. W. A. Lyon's and two son's, Edward and Jack, were among those who attended the Laurie Newbaker wedding at Danville last week.

Col. Edward J. Pruner, of Tyrone, is about to have erected in the Union cemetery at this place, a handsome monument in honor of the Pruner family.

S. Kline Woodring Esq., hung his shingle out Friday for the first time as an attorney-at law. He will have his desk in the office of Fortney & Walker.

Miss Elizabeth Blanchard arrived home last week from Europe, where she has been spending the entire summer with Mrs. Stetson, of Ashbourne, Philadelphia.

Hon. J. K. P. Hall, of Ridgway, Congressman from the 28th congressional district, passed through Bellefonte Thursday enroute to the Granger's picnic at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Will Clark, who has been spending the past week visiting Mrs. Louisa Bush and her sister, Miss Amanda Tome, returned to her home in Altoona Thursday evening.

Mrs. Annie Caswell and little Miss Mildred have closed their Penn street home and left for Coatesville where they will spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Rees VanOrmer.

Don Summerville, formerly of this place, has tendered his resignation as inspector of buildings and bridges for the Pennsylvania division of the New York Central Railroad Company.

George Fishburn, formerly of near Bellefonte, but now of Freeport, Ill., is spending a ten days vacation at his old home here. This is his first visit east in five years. He is now firing on the Amboy division of the Illinois Central Railroad.

Rev. M. L. Smyser, presiding elder of the district, was present at the M. E. parsonage Friday evening and conducted the third quarterly conference, which was well attended and a very pleasant occasion. Rev. Smyser was the guest of Capt. C. T. Fryberger during his stay in our city.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

Miss Rosamond Lawler, who has been head pattern maker in one of the largest and foremost millinery houses in New York City for the past year, arrived in Bellefonte Wednesday to take full charge of the millinery department at Joseph Bros., & Co's., store. Quite a change has been made in the millinery department at this store and the ladies of Bellefonte will receive a great surprise when the fall opening, to be announced soon in this paper, takes place.

Quality

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Ira G. Burkett, one of Stormstown's progressive merchants was in town on business Monday.

Harry Cheney, one of Port Matilda's enterprising business men, was noticeable on our streets Monday.

Mrs. Lucy Bryson, of Philadelphia, is a guest of Miss Ellen McClain at her home on Allegheny street.

Hon. John G Love, wife and children, attended the G. A. R. Reunion at Lakemont Park Saturday.

John Van Pelt, of Centre Hall, has resumed his studies for the fall and winter at the Bellefonte Academy.

Samuel Taylor, manager of China Hall, left Monday night on a business trip to New York City. He will be gone two days.

Frank Sasserman, the barber, is nursing a badly sprained arm and wrist as the result of a fall from his bicycle Monday noon.

Miss Nannie Schofield daughter of Hon. James Schofield, returned home last week from an extended visit to friends in western cities.

Mrs. Wm. P. Rothrock and little son, Wm. Garner, of Cannonsburg, Pa., are guests of her father-in-law, David Rothrock of near Bellefonte.

Mrs. Thos. Seixas, of Philadelphia, who spent Sunday at the home of her father, Charles Smith, of east Bishop street, returned to her home Monday afternoon.

Frank Miller, a student at the Academy, was compelled to give up his studies for the time being, owing to sickness, and Monday evening left for his home at Cape May, N. J.

Isaac Mitchell who has acted as treasurer of the Galveston Relief Fund Saturday deposited with Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia, the total sum of $77.06 as Bellefonte contribution to the relief of the people of Galveston.

Miss Grace McBride, formerly of this place, but late of Kansas City, Mo., is again in Bellefonte after an absence of several years. She is stopping with her sister Mrs. Boyd A. Musser. She expects to remain here for some time and has entered the millinery department at Joseph's store.

James G. Parsons, who has been spending the past month in Bellefonte, returned to Philadelphia Monday afternoon to resume his work in the Baldwin Locomotive Works. His trip home was to recuperate from a serious attack of illness and we are glad to state that he is entirely restored to health.

Miss Maude Bolander, of Middleburg, who was attending the Grangers picnic at Centre Hall, spent Thursday night and part of Friday in Bellefonte with her friends, Misses Carrie Hertzler, of Jersey City, and Laura Runkle, of Middleburg, as guests at the home of W. R. Brachbill on south Spring street.

Wm. Knoffsinger one of Centre county's representive citizens and a resident of Pleasant Gap, living on the Jonathan Krise farm which he purchased some 12 years ago, was a pleasant caller at this office while in town Saturday. Mr. Knoffsinger is extensively engaged in the lumber trade, and his business in Bellefonte was to purchase a large amount of timber from the Curtins. He reports his crops as fine.

Miss Lulu Smith is visiting friends at Tyrone.

E. R. Chambers Esq., was a passenger west Wednesday morning.

Calvin Bower Esq., transacted legal business at Philipsburg Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crissman and son Luther, are visiting friends in Sunbury.

Frank Montgomery left Thursday on a business trip to the western part of the state.

Miss Belle Musser of Rock Springs, Centre County, is visiting friends in Cambria County.

Gen. James A. Beaver delivered an address at G. A. R. Reunion, at Lakemont Park Saturday.

Mrs. J. A. Aikens departed Wednesday for New York City to purchase her supply of fall and winter goods.

Miss Woreeley, of Bethlehem, Pa., and Miss Freda Hess, of Linden Hall, were Bellefonte visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Cyrus Strickland departed Wednesday morning on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Lester Shefler of Milroy.

James Furst, son of Hon. A. O. Furst, returned Tuesday from a trip to Princeton, N. J. and Williamsport, Pa.

Rush Irwin, one of McCalmont & Co's bustling clerks, is enjoying a two weeks vacation with friends in Altoona.

Mr. Charles McCurdy, cashier of the First National Bank, returned Tuesday evening from his annual Summer vacation.

D. Paul Fortney, of this place, has been drawn as a petit juror for the United States court to be held at Pittsburg October 15.

Mrs. D. H. Hastings and daughter, Miss Helen Hastings, returned home Friday evening from a trip to Philadelphia and New York.

Harry E. Fenlon, of Bellefonte, has been drawn as a grand juror for the October term of the United States Court to meet at Pittsburg.

Assistant Postmaster W. S. Chambers returned home Thursday from a pleasant vacation of several weeks spent with friends in Williamsport.

Blaine Loveland, who has been employed for some time past at Harrison's bakery, has resigned his position and left for his home in Lock Haven.

Miss Charlotte Crittenden returned home Thursday evening from Waterbury, Connecticut, where she has been visiting friends and relatives since last January.

Miss Aurora Moore who is employed in the Philadelphia office of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., is making a short visit with her mother in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne C. Fortney and the former's sister, Miss Beryl Fortney, of Tyrone, are guests at the home of their uncle, James G. Fortney, near Pine Grove Mills, Centre County.

Rev. R. C. Crittenden left Thursday for the Mountain Table-lands in upper Lycoming County to see some of his youngest Bible Schools and one of the eldest at Otter Run superintended by Mrs. Benjamin Carson for more than twenty-five years.

—When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.